



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

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No. 62.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1908. [Part 2a. No. 4.]

## Part 2.—Notifications by Government.

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### MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Government House, Madras,  
21st December 1908.

#### RECEPTION

No. 11.—His Excellency the Governor requests the honour of the company of all Officers of His Majesty's Civil, Naval, Military and Ecclesiastical services, with the ladies of their families, at a Reception at the Bangalore Hall, Madras, at 8.30 a.m. on Wednesday the 31st January 1909.

Full Dress.

#### FALL.

No. 12.—His Excellency the Governor requests the honour of the company of all Officers of His Majesty's Civil, Naval, Military and Ecclesiastical services, with the ladies of their families, at a Ball at the Bangalore Hall, Madras, at 8.30 p.m. on Wednesday the 31st January 1909.

Full Dress.

B. C. FAIRMAN, Captain,  
Military Secretary to H.E. the Governor.

## PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

## LEAVE.

No. 797.—M.R.R. Velupillai Perakiramarai Pandita, District and Sessions Judge, Canning, leaves on medical certificate for one month from the 26th November 1928, under article 328 of the Civil Service Regulations.

## APPOINTMENTS.

*Fort St. George, December 25, 1928.*

No. 798.—Mr. Charles Alexander Smith to act as Under Secretary to Government in the department under the Chief Secretary during the absence of Mr. A. Unwin on leave or until further orders.

No. 799.—Mr. Frank Moyal to act as Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

No. 716.—Mr. Edward Francis Thomas to act as Assistant Secretary to Government.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

*Fort St. George, December 25, 1928.*

No. 711.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriages Act, 1872, the Governor in Council approves the issue of a license to Velupillai George, of the American Baptist Telugu Mission, residing at Ennada, in the district of Kistna, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians in accordance with the provisions of the Act, within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras.

No. 712.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriages Act, 1872, the Governor in Council approves the issue of a license to M. J. M. Madras, of the American Baptist Telugu Mission, in the Kistna district, on the 12th July 1928, a license received.

No. 713.—Under sections 4 and 5 of the Indian Christian Marriages Act, 1872, the Governor in Council approves the issue of a license to the Rev. J. H. Madras, of the United Free Church of Scotland Mission, Madras, on the 24th February 1928, a license received.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## CANNALS.

*Fort St. George, December 25, 1928.*

No. 714.—Mr. John Samuel Hunter, L.O.S., Assistant Collector, Imperial Customs Service, dead at Madras on the 24th December 1928.

*Fort St. George, December 25, 1928.*

No. 715.—The following notification of the Government of India are republished:—

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

*Calcutta, the 15th December 1928.*

The services of Mr. C. V. H. Bhatnagar, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras with effect from the absence of the 15th December 1928.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## LEAVE.

*Calcutta, the 15th December 1928.*

No. 717.—F. O. & A.—Mr. C. H. B. Jackson, Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, is granted privilege leave for 12 months, and twenty days with effect from the 15 January 1929 or until other orders be made by himself or by.

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Letter Subscribers' Medical Department.

For Notice, the 18th December 1906.

No. 1014.—The undersigned medical department has received a letter with honorary rank and permission to raise 6 in the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified:—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain, Dyrceus George Montrose Nicholas, Indian Subordinate Medical Department—44th September 1906.

For St. George, December 25, 1906.

No. 115.—Intimation has been received from the Government of Bombay that cholera has broken out at Nasik.

I. All District Magistrates and the Commissioner of Police, Madras, will be requested to give wide publicity to this fact and to dissuade intending pilgrims to Nasik from visiting the place during the remaining months of the Shikhar.

C. J. WEIS,  
Ag. Chief Secretary.

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

## LEAVE.

No. 142.—Mr. James Robert Graham, Second Presidency Magistrate, vacated privilege leave and leave on medical certificate for six months, from the 6th January 1907, under sections 102, 103 and 104 of the Civil Service Regulations.

## APPOINTMENTS.

For St. George, December 26, 1906.

No. 143.—Mr. Cathbert George Walter Chapman to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Second Grade, Criminal Intelligence and Railways, Madras.

No. 144.—Mr. Francis Edward Oulvey Carr to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Range.

## INVENTORIES OF PORTS.

For St. George, December 26, 1906.

No. 461.—Under section 151 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1895, the undersigned officer is authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language:—

M. N. R. Viswanath Sankar Agar Avaraj, First-class Magistrate in the District of Madras.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

For St. George, December 26, 1906.

No. 462.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1898 (VIII of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to publish for general information the following draft order in substitution of rules 3 and 13 of the rules framed under section 9 of the Act, to regulate the importation of petroleum by sea into the Presidency of Madras, and to give notice that the draft will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of this notification.

3. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft order before the aforesaid date will receive consideration.

#### Draft Rule

Comilla	Chester	" 5. The ports mentioned in the margin are hereby declared to be the only ports at which Petroleum may be imported."
Moulva	Madras	
Tripura	Tatavaya	
Cochin		

" 6. The procedure prescribed by rules 2 to 4 is to be followed at Madras shall also be followed in the marginally noted ports, provided that the petroleum is imported under the same rules by the Collector of Sea Customs shall be possessed and stored by an order in writing, signed on the behalf of

Fort St. George, December 23, 1906.

No. 645.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

##### Explosives.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1905.

No. 11523-42.—In accordance with the provisions of section 16 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IX of 1884), and of the Regulations of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1044, dated the 2nd September 1907, the Government of India in Council is pleased to publish the general instructions the following amendments which the Explosives in Council, in accordance of the powers conferred by section 8 of the said Act, propose to make in the rules to regulate the transport and transportation of explosives, published with the Notification in the Department, No. 4510-4 (Explosives), dated the 21st May 1907.

The draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on the expiration of one month from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India.

#### Draft amendments.

##### In Rule 15—

(a) the following shall be inserted after the first sentence:—

"Explosives, other than those referred to in Rule 14, which have undergone the test prescribed by the rules made by the Government of the British Settlements in Council under the Explosives Ordinance, 1899, to regulate the transportation, use, sale, storage, transport, importation and exportation of explosives and munitions, may be imported by sea from foreign ports into the port of Victoria Point under a license granted under Rule 22 without re-testing, but subject in the case of such explosives as are mentioned in Rule 14, Clause 14, to the production of a certificate as provided by the Rules in force in the British Settlements."

(b) the following shall be inserted after the second paragraph:—

"Explosives, other than those referred to in Rule 14, which have already undergone the test prescribed by Rules 15 and 22 at the port of Haugan may also be re-imported into the port of Alipah, Bangalore, Mysore, Tanjore, Madras or Victoria Point, under a license granted under Rule 22 without re-testing, but subject to the conditions laid down in the foregoing paragraphs of this Rule relating to the production of a certificate in the case of explosives mentioned in Rule 14, Clause 14."

Fort St. George, December 23, 1906.

No. 647.—It is hereby notified that a general license has been granted under section 41 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), to Messrs. B. & Co., Agents for the Andhra Petroleum Company (Limited), Madras, to transport by rail petroleum oil or their dangerous petroleum by railway under the Department of Madras in the railway tank wagons and barges specified below:—

**Andhra Pradesh Petroleum Railway Wagon.**—Q.V.W. Nos. 18 to 21 inclusive and 22 to 24 inclusive (closed gage) and wagons Nos. 25 to 26 (metric gage).

**South Indian Petroleum Wagon.**—Q.V.W. Nos. Q-2 to Q-5.

**East Bengal.**—Nos. 3 and 5.

The license will continue in force till the 31st day of December 1906.

Fort St. George, December 23, 1906.

No. 648.—Whereas the provisions of the following section in the Madras Petroleum, Gas, and Electricity Act, 1901 (XV of 1901), as amended by the Indian Petroleum Act, 1901 (XII of 1901), other than those contained in clause (d) of the said section, the Government in Council is pleased,

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the said Act, to declare the said premises to be factories for all the purposes of the said Act and to fix the number of twenty as the number of persons whose simultaneous employment on any day in any room, labour or accommodation, to any such premises as is referred to in the said clause (b) shall be held to subject the said premises to a liability to all the provisions of the said Act and of the orders and rules made thereunder:—

## Cotton Presses.

- (1) Guntur Merchants' Cotton Press & Co.  
(2) Messrs. Vaidi's Cotton Press & Co.  
(3) " Vishnu Brothers Company,  
(4) " E. P. Gail & Co.

## Ginning Factories.

- (5) Messrs. Palipati Balayya & Co.  
(6) " Chigga Subramanyam & Co. purchased by Madan Subramanyam & Son.

## Ginning and Press Factories.

- (7) Messrs. Chigga Subramanyam & Son.  
(8) " Kama Subbapayudu  
(9) " Nene Narasimham & Co.  
(10) " Chippalamanchi Venkataswamy & Co.  
(11) " L. V. Raghavayya & Brothers  
(12) " J. Nagarajam & L. Kintarayya

## ACQUISITION OF LAND.

*Fort St. George, December 24, 1928.*

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, the Government in Council hereby declare that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1.075 acres, for the use as a table tennis or lawn, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of Public Lawn at Kottampalayam; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Collector of Kottampalayam is empowered to perform the functions of a Collector, under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Collector of Kottampalayam and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, with or dry, deep or shallow, with survey or previous number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Dimensions of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>South of the main road, Kottampalayam, St. St. George's College.</i>			
Survey No. 1541 A.	Esselte Ammappa and Desayya	North, Nos. 1541 A, 4 B and 15-12 B; east, No. 31; south, No. 72 B A and 4 B; west, No. 31.	400
Do. No. 1541 B.	Esselte Venkata Rao	North, No. 1541 A; east, No. 31; south, No. 72 B A; west, No. 31.	400
Do. No. 724 B.	Devlal Rao and Venkatesh	North, No. 724 B A; east, No. 31; south, No. 72 B A; west, No. 31.	400
Total ..			1200

C. J. WEIR,  
Ap. Chief Surveyor.

## ECCLIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENT.

*Fort St. George, December 26, 1928.*

No. 108.—The Reverend George Carl Augustus Smith, M.A., is admitted as a Junior Chaplain in the Madras Diocese with effect from the 26th December 1928.

C. J. WEIR,  
Ap. Chief Surveyor.

## FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

## NOTIFICATION

*For. Cl. Scraps, November 25, 1938*

30. 84.000

STATEMENT of Financial Resources and Expenditure of the Government of Madras for October 1900

[illegible]

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POKI ST, GEORGE WASHINGTON

1870-1871

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Port St. George, December 22, 1903.*

No. 15.—The General of the Governor of Port St. George for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations will meet at the General Chamber, Port St. George, at noon on Thursday the 7th day of January 1904.

W. D. TAYLOR,  
Secretary to the Council.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

## LEAVE.

*Port St. George, December 22, 1903.*

No. 513.—Under article 150 of the Civil Service Regulations, M. H. Ry. Rao Veludra J. Theeravanga, Peeth Clerk, Deputy Collector of Special Duty, Tirunelveli, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 24th December 1903.

No. 514.—Under articles 192 and 193 of the Civil Service Regulations, M. H. Ry. K. Anantham Muruga Gani, District Forest Officer, Tamil Nadu, is granted privilege leave for three months in continuation of the Christmas holidays.

No. 515.—Under article 150 of the Civil Service Regulations, M. H. Ry. P. Nagam Rao Parula Gani, Deputy Collector, Fifth Grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and five days with effect from the date of entry.

## APPOINTMENT OF A DEPUTY COLLECTOR.

*Port St. George, December 22, 1903.*

No. 512.—M. H. Ry. Theeravanga Murugappa Rao Samudra Rao Arangal, Tahsildar of Tirunelveli, Salem District, to act as Deputy Collector, Peeth Clerk.

## NOMINATING OF A DEPUTY COLLECTOR.

No. 511.—M. H. Ry. Theeravanga Murugappa Rao Samudra Rao Arangal, to Special Duty, Madras, for the nomination of lands required for the construction of new general offices for the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.—To join as early as possible.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Port St. George, December 22, 1903.*

No. 510.—It is hereby notified that the services of Pudukottai Sathya, late acting Inspectors, Salt, Alcohol and Customs Department, Kovvada Circle, have been dispensed with with effect from the date of his appointment in any department under Government.

*Port St. George, December 22, 1903.*

No. 509.—The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the extension of lease agreements of dry crops granted under Notification No. 235, published in the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 10th May 1903, Part I, page 418, for the years 1912 and 1913, in respect of land situated near the Ponnaiyil tank in the village of Ponnaiyil and Kavalakudi in the Kanchipuram taluk of the Madras district, shall extend to include land in the village of Vellalar in the same taluk.

*Port St. George, December 22, 1903.*

No. 508.—The Governor in Council is pleased to order, under the provisions of section 4 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1912) that it is proposed to reconstitute the block of land described in the schedule hereto contained a reserved forest under the Act—





Port St. George, December 25, 1906.

No. 548.—Under sections 43 and 85 (f) of the Malacca Salt Act (IV of 1899), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the export of salt to the Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Zanzibar and Hongkong:—

1. In these rules "Commissioner", "Assistant Commissioner" and "Inspector" shall mean the Commissioner, or an Assistant Commissioner or an Inspector, respectively, of the Salt, Alkali and Customs Department, and "Department" shall mean the Salt, Alkali and Customs Department.

2. Salt may be exported under these rules from any place notified as a port under section 11 of the Sea Customs Act which may from time to time be approved by the Commissioner as a port for such shipment to the ports of Singapore and Penang in the Straits Settlements, Port Louis in the Mauritius and the ports of Zanzibar and Hongkong.

3. The export shall be in square-regged vessels, or in steamers, the salt vessels or steamers to be of not less than 200 tons burden.

4. An allowance of the actual wastage on the voyage, not exceeding 8 per cent. on the quantity of salt shipped, will be granted, subject to the observance of the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

5. The exporter shall pay the cost price of the salt, if the property of Government, and if not the property of Government, the charges mentioned in section 62 (2) of the Malacca Salt Act (IV of 1899) or any enactment modifying the same, and shall execute a bond in the manner hereinafter mentioned to pay duty to be collected by the Inspector before the vessel sails at the rate prevailing at the port of shipment on any weight by which the salt may be loaded or weighed into the vessel to salt about of the quantity returned from the salt factory or depot, for shipment. He shall also bind himself to pay duty as demand at double the rate prevailing at the port of shipment:—

(a) if the salt is carried in bulk, on all the deficiency in weight in excess of the authorized allowance for wastage which may be ascertained on the arrival of the salt at its destination; and

(b) if the salt is carried in bags:—

(i) upon all salt shipped in bags which are not forthcoming on the arrival of the salt at its destination;

(ii) upon all salt contained in bags which, or the seals of which, may be found by the officer deputed by the Government of the Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Zanzibar or Hongkong, to examine the cargo, to have been wilfully torn, cut or destroyed or otherwise tampered with; and

(c) on all the deficiency in weight, in excess of the authorized wastage allowance, in the contents of loose bags.

Provided that no duty will be charged upon any wastage in bags, which shall be freed by such officer not to have been tampered with and the seals of which shall be found to be intact. The bond shall further provide for the delivery of the cargo at the port of import within a fixed date, which will be determined by the Assistant Commissioner of the subdivision, in communication with the Marine authorities at the port of export, with reference to the season of the year at which the export is made. The exporter shall also bind himself to pay such fine, as may be demanded by the Commissioner of the Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Zanzibar or Hongkong, to examine the vessel and cargo on arrival and discharge, and to permit such officer to examine and weigh the cargo in such manner as the Government of the Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Zanzibar or Hongkong shall direct, and to pay all expenses of such examination and weighing and also all wharfage and other dues which may be chargeable at the port of import.

6. The Commissioner may, at his discretion, withhold the privilege of shipment under these rules.

7. All salt used for export on any one day shall be conveyed from the factory to the place of shipment by the most expeditious method of carriage and must leave the factory at one time not later than 8 a.m.

8. Salt shall be shipped in sealed bags of uniform size sealed by the officers of the Department, but may be carried in bulk. However carried, either the officer deputed to superintend shipment or the exporter may require the salt to be reweighed wholly or in part, as it is discharged into the hold. In all cases the cost of reweighing and remanifesting shall be borne by the exporter.

9. If no reweighment is demanded, the quantity of salt which left the salt factory or depot will be taken to be the quantity actually shipped. If any portion of a consignment loaded with the departmental seal is shut out of a steamer by bad weather or other sufficient cause:—

(a) the contents of the bags actually put on board will be taken to be the quantity actually shipped, and

(b) the quantity deposited in the factory accounts as having been removed from the salt factory or depot for shipment, unless the quantity left unshipped will be taken to be the quantity to be entered in column 8 of the certificate as Form A-30—vide rule 14 supra. The unshipped balance may be returned to the factory or placed in a Customs house and it can be shipped. But permission to ship it will be given only if the officer superintending shipment is satisfied that the seals are intact and the bags have not been tampered with.



salt is being taken for export such officer or officers of the Department of Salt, Alkali and Customs Revenue, Malacca, or such other person or persons as the Commissioner shall designate to go on board such vessel and to superintend the shipment of the salt shall together with one servant to each such officer or person and shall provide such officers or other persons and their respective servants with suitable accommodations on board such vessel for living and cooking and with a free supply of fire for cooking and of wholesome water for the consumption of the Commissioner or of any officer subordinate to the Commissioner whom the Commissioner may require to inspect with accommodations and to decide on its suitability and shall pay each such officer or the Commissioner may require for the payment of the salary and travelling allowance of any person who may be specially authorized by Government for superintending shipment and shall afford to and furnish such officers or persons with all requisite facilities and labour for counting or weighing the salt bags as they are brought on board the said vessel or are stored in or emptied into the hold thereof as the case may be and shall daily during the period of lading the said salt permit such officers or other persons to visit the hold of such vessel so that there may be no access thereto or access thereto between sunset and sunrise and shall on the completion of the lading of such vessel permit such officers of the said Department or other persons so may be required for that purpose by the Commissioner to seal the hatches of such vessel so that there may be no access for persons into the hold thereof and throughout the voyage and until the arrival of such vessel at the said port of call keep or cause to be kept the said hatches duly sealed and unopened subject nevertheless to necessary exceptions on account of stress of weather or necessities of such vessel fire or other inevitable accident and if the exporter shall daily comply with the rules of the said Department for the time being in force for the export of salt to the ports of the Straits Settlements, Malacca, Sumatra or Hongkong and all such rules and regulations as to the receipt, shipment and treatment of salt as the Commissioner may from time to time and at any time impose for the safety of the revenue or otherwise and if the exporter shall comply or cause to be complied with the said salt direct and without making any intermediate port (save in case of stress of weather or necessities of the said vessel fire or other inevitable accident) in any of which cases the said vessel shall if possible proceed to a customs port for shelter or repairs as the case may be) to the said port of call as so to arrive there on or before the day of the said month and shall and shall there permit such officer or officers as the Government of the Straits Settlements, Malacca, Sumatra or Hongkong (as the case may be) shall designate for the purpose to reweigh the said salt either on board the said vessel before the said salt shall be landed at the said port of call or after it is landed on the wharf or within the precincts of the customs-house there or at such other suitable and convenient place in the said officer or officers so designated shall direct at the option of such officer or officers and shall pay to the proper officer at the said port of call all expenses of and attending such reweighment by such designated officer or officers as aforesaid including if ordered the provision of bags wharves to load and salt into each of which bags shall be placed such weight of salt as such designated officer or officers may direct and if the exporter shall pay to such such designated officer before at such rate as the Government of the Straits Settlements, Malacca, Sumatra or Hongkong (as the case may be) may prescribe for his services and shall pay wharfage and such other dues as may be chargeable upon all sacks of the said salt which may be landed from the said vessel at the said port of call and if the exporter shall within weeks from the date of the completion of the lading of such salt produce to the Commissioner a certificate from any such officer or officers as the Government of the Straits Settlements, Malacca, Sumatra or Hongkong (as the case may be) shall designate for that purpose of the quantity of salt landed on board the said vessel or on arrival at the said port of call as ascertained by weighment there as aforesaid and declaring that the said bags and the proceeding of the said vessel direct to the said port of export and the period allowed for the voyage of the said vessel to such port (having all just exceptions as before mentioned) have been duly complied with and if such salt shall have been carried in bulk as aforesaid in case of such certificate showing a deficiency in the quantity of the said salt landed at the said port of call as compared with the quantity shipped at the said port of call in excess of five per centum on the total quantity shipped at the said port of call pay to the Commissioner upon demand at the rate of Rupees (tenable duty) per hundred upon the arrival of such vessel deficiency or if the salt shall have been loaded in bags sealed as aforesaid in case of such certificate showing that any bag or bags in or on or among the said salt shall pay to the Commissioner upon demand duty at the rate of Rupees (tenable duty) per hundred upon all salt shipped in such bag or bags and in the case of such certificate showing that the seal of any bag or bags has been tampered or that any of such bags or the seal or seal thereof has or have been intentionally torn, cut, destroyed or bag or bags or the seal or seal thereof has or have been intentionally torn, cut, destroyed or otherwise tampered with and if the exporter shall pay to the Commissioner upon demand duty at the rate of Rupees (tenable duty) per hundred upon the quantity of salt cut and at the time of shipment in any such bag or bags the seal of which shall have been tampered or which or the seal thereof shall have been intentionally torn, cut, destroyed or otherwise tampered with and in case of such certificate showing that any bag or bags sealed as aforesaid has or have been intentionally burst if the exporter shall also pay to the Commissioner Rupees (tenable duty) per hundred upon the quantity of the said salt which has been intentionally burst or of from such bag or bags so sealed and as shown to have been intentionally burst as compared with the quantity of salt shipped in such bag or bags at the said port of call



Dec. 30, 1918.]

PORT ST. GEORGE HAZYITE.

1997

*Statement to be filed in by the Officer deputed by the Government of the Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Zanzibar or Hongkong to examine the Cargo.*

Date of arrival of vessel	—	—	—	
Quantity of salt found on board	—	—	—	Metre <sup>3</sup> Tons.
State of the seals on bags or hutchies	—	—	—	
Deficiency in weight in excess of 5 per cent (If salt is carried in bulk)				
Number of bags found intact	—	—	—	Number lost
Number of bags the seals of which have been removed or tampered with. (If salt is carried in bags)				
Deficiency of weight in excess of 5 per cent, in the contents of loose bags.				
Explanation of master if state of seals was unsatisfactory, and opinion of officer deputed by the Government of the Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Zanzibar or Hongkong to examine the cargo.				
Remarks on the voyage as regards duration, calling at intermediate ports under stress of weather, and sufficiency of any explanation given by master.				
Opinion of officer deputed by the Government of the Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Zanzibar or Hongkong to examine the cargo as to whether weight allowances should be granted.				

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ } Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 1918 } (Designation.)

## ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Under section 4, Act I of 1904, the Revenue in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and amounting 10 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of an Access Highway at Errera; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the District Officer, Zanzibar, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

5. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Officer, Zanzibar, and it will be available for inspection during office hours.

## ANNOUUCE

Description of land, wet or dry, lease or purchase, with survey or plan attached.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Amount to be taken up.
<i>Belvoir district, Kaituma valley, Kaituma village.</i>			
Hydrograph, No. 1, 1894-5.	Sydney Macdonald Kaituma, owner. Macdonald, Dr. J. G. Kaituma, occupier.	South and west, 1/2, 1894, north, 1/2, 1894 1/2, 1894, 1/2, 1894-5	1/2, 1894

Under section 4, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 2,157 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a Village Cemetery at Kaituma; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Kaituma, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, lease or purchase, with survey or plan attached.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Amount to be taken up.
<i>Belvoir district, Kaituma valley, Kaituma village.</i>			
Village site in Kaituma Town.	Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma.	South, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; north, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; west, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; east, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma.	1/2, 1894
Do.	Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma.	South, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; north, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; west, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; east, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma.	1/2, 1894
Total ..			1,000

Under section 4, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 2,157 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a Village Cemetery at Kaituma; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Kaituma, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site is available in the office of the Deputy Collector and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, lease or purchase, with survey or plan attached.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Amount to be taken up.
<i>Belvoir district, Kaituma valley, Kaituma village.</i>			
<i>Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma.</i>			
Do.	Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma.	South, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; north, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; west, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; east, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma.	1/2, 1894
Do.	Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma.	South, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; north, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; west, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma; east, Tanga, Kaituma Parish Hall and Church, Kaituma.	1/2, 1894
Total ..			1,000

J. M. WYNNE,  
Deputy Collector, Kaituma.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## LEAVE.

*Port St. George, December 18, 1906.*

Under article 258 of the Civil Service Regulations, and subject to the conditions of article 259, Mr. Thomas William Penn Ruyter, Assistant to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Water Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, is granted privilege leave for ten days in continuation of the ensuing Christmas holidays.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Port St. George, December 9, 1906.*

In pursuance of the notification, dated 3rd August 1906, published on page 773 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 10th August 1906, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, under section 5 of the Public Works Department Act (No. 1 of 1904), the Executive Engineer, Godavari Conservancy Division, as Conservator of the Godavari river. The jurisdiction of this office will extend over the whole of the area between, and inclusive of, the right and left flood banks of the Godavari between the Panchasamprastham and Paruchampetnam respectively, to the extent, and of the branches of the Godavari from the source to the sea.

## EMATA.

*Port St. George, December 18, 1906.*

In notification for the acquisition of land in connection with the Salim water-supply scheme published on page 462, Part I, of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 15th November 1906,

*For* "Special Deputy Collector for the acquisition of land for the Salim water-supply scheme."

*And* "Deputy Divisional Officer, Salim."

E. J. WILSON,

*Surveyor to Government, P.W.D.*

*Port St. George, December 18, 1906.*

In the notification for the acquisition of land required for the Sewboudi channel, Madanastakam tank, Chingayal district, published on page 31 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 24th January 1905—

<i>For</i>	<i>And</i>
"42 ams" in Nos 2 of the notification	"129 ams."
"42" in the schedule under "Extent to be taken up" agreed	
S. No. 117 B	"42"
"42" in the schedule under "Amount to be taken up" agreed	
"4446"	"129"

G. A. SMITH,

*Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Irrigation Branch.*

## ACQUISITION OF LAND.

*Port St. George, December 18, 1906.*

Under clause 6, Art I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 18 41 acres, to be more or less,

is needed for a public purpose, to sell, for forwarding the Lower Columns Animal System with the Shellatops Animal System and supplying the supply to the Torrens Bank; and, under section 3 and 4 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, appointed for the acquisition of lands required for the purpose, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

5. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE

Designation of land, not as yet taken at present date, with survey or plan of land	Name of owner or occupier	Boundaries of the land proposed to be taken up	Extent to be taken up
South street station, Oldhamston street, Kilmacdonnell village.			
Dist. No. 40 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 37 A.; east, Kilmacdonnell, north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 41 A.	400
Do. No. 41 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	240
Do. No. 42 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 43 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 44 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 45 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 46 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 47 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 48 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 49 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 50 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 51 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 52 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 53 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 54 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 55 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 56 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 57 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 58 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 59 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 60 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 61 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 62 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 63 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 64 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 65 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 66 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 67 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 68 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 69 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 70 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 71 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 72 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 73 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 74 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 75 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 76 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 77 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 78 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 79 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 80 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 81 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 82 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 83 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 84 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 85 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 86 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 87 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 88 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 89 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 90 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 91 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 92 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 93 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 94 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 95 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 96 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 97 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 98 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 99 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Do. No. 100 A. No. 100	Erskine Park Estate	North, No. 40 A.; east, No. 40 A.; north, No. 40 A.; west, No. 40 A.	100
Total			1000

Port St. George, December 18, 1900.

Under section 4, Act 1 of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 3.97 acres, for the same a title deed or lease, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for improving and extending Jacobs Dock channel in Kilmacdonnell.











SUPPLEMENT TO PART I  
OF  
**THE PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.**

No. 52.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1903. [Part, 2, p.m.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

*For 25, George, December 27, 1903.*

The following notifications and Resolutions of the Government of India are republished:—

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.**

**TELEGRAMS.**

*Gazette, the 24th December 1903.*

No. 11731-256.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st January 1904, the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 254 (Telegraph), dated the 22nd September 1904, namely:—

"The second paragraph of Rule 1 shall be amended."

*The 18th December 1903.*

No. 11957-247.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st January 1904, the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 254 (Telegraph), dated the 22nd September 1904, namely:—

"For 'six words' in Rule 80 read 'two words.'"

*The 18th December 1903.*

No. 11979-247.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st January 1904, the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 254 (Telegraph), dated the 22nd September 1904, as subsequently amended, namely:—

In Rule 8—*del* "Urgent" the word "Express" shall be substituted.

In Rule 12—*del* "Telegraph" shall be omitted.

In Rule 13—*del* the words "Express, Ordinary or Deferred" the following shall be substituted:—

"Express or Ordinary"

In Rule 18—*del* paragraph (a) for "For of despatch" the following shall be substituted:—

"For of despatch (1) or (2)."

For Rule 34 the following shall be substituted:—

34. *Signatures*—The true signature and address of the sender (which are not charged for or transmitted) must always be written at the foot of the telegram. The sender of a private telegram must always be asked upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

Rule 36 shall be amended.

In Rule 38—*del* "Urgent or Ordinary" the word "Express" shall be substituted, and

for "Deferred" the word "Ordinary" shall be substituted.

In Rule 42—*del* "Urgent" the word "Express" shall be substituted.

In Rule 44—*del* paragraph (a) for "Express, Ordinary or Deferred", "Express or Ordinary" shall be substituted.

*L.R. 3*

For Rule 26 the following shall be substituted:—

26. *Classes*.—There are two classes of telegrams—*Express* and *Ordinary*. These classes apply equally to State and Private telegrams. The corresponding charges between any two offices in India or between any two offices are as follows:—

Class.	Dist. No. of words.	Dist. rate.	Each additional word.	Address.
Express .. ..	12	Rs. 4. 0 0	Rs. 4. 0 0	Charged for Dist.

In Rule 26—for "Urgent" the word "Express" shall be substituted.

In Rule 26—for "Urgent" the word "Express" shall be substituted.

Rule 21 shall be amended.

In Rule 22—for "Deferred" the word "Ordinary" shall be substituted.

In Rule 23—for "Deferred" the word "Ordinary" shall be substituted.

In Rule 24—for the words "Not less than four words and must not contain any fraction of an acre" the following shall be substituted "not less than six words".

In Rule 24—for "not more" the words "six words" shall be substituted.

In Rule 25—for "Urgent, Ordinary or Deferred" the words "Express" or "Ordinary" shall be substituted.

For Rule 26 the following shall be substituted:—

26. *Classes*.—The following are the rates charged for Free telegrams:—

Class.	Dist. No. of words.	Dist. rate.	Each additional word.	Address.
Express .. ..	12	Rs. 4. 0 0	Rs. 4. 0 0	Free Dist.
Ordinary .. ..	12	Rs. 4. 0 0	Rs. 4. 0 0	Free Dist.

Multiple Free messages will be charged for as in Rule 116, whether all the addresses are in the same town or not. The address in a Free telegram includes the name of the office to which the telegram is to be transmitted, the name of the correspondent, and the name and address (if necessary) of the Newspaper.

In Rule 116—for "Deferred" the word "Ordinary" shall be substituted.

In Rule 116—for "any" the word "either" shall be substituted.

In Rule 145—for "Urgent or Ordinary" the word "Express" shall be substituted.

#### REVENUE.

India Office, 14th December 1906.

No. 11400-11200-746.—In the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 2025-2008-10, dated the 15th December 1905, certain proposals for the revision of the classification of inland telegrams and the rates which they are transmitted, were published for criticism, and it was stated that any suggestion of reforms which might be furnished by the Local Governments or by the public generally would be considered after the end of November. The replies which have been received are generally favourable to the proposed changes, and the Government of India, after considering such suggestions as have been made for modifications in the scheme, have decided that the rules as originally published should be adopted as follows:—

1. With effect from the 1st January 1907, the classification of inland telegrams and the charges for their transmission will be as follows:—

#### State and Private Telegrams.

Class.	Dist. No. of words.	Dist. rate.	Each additional word.	Address.
Express .. ..	12	Rs. 4. 0 0	Rs. 4. 0 0	Charged for Dist.
Ordinary .. ..	12	Rs. 4. 0 0	Rs. 4. 0 0	Charged for Dist.

2. The rates for Free telegrams will remain unchanged, but the two classes will be known as *Express* and *Ordinary* instead of "Ordinary" and "Deferred". Free telegrams of the highest class will be transmitted in their rate with State and Private Express messages and will receive no special treatment. "Ordinary" Free telegrams will, however, for the present continue to enjoy the priority which they receive under the existing classification, according to which though charged as "Ordinary", they are treated as "Ordinary". They will in future be transmitted at the same rate as "Express" telegrams, but before all "Ordinary" State or Private telegrams. This extension must, however, be regarded as a temporary measure only. It will be withdrawn as soon as the Government of India are satisfied that the resultant reforms have produced their full effect and that the speed of transmission of all telegrams is such as to render the special treatment of Free telegrams unnecessary.

3. *Copies*.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, to all Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations, to all Departments of the Government of India, to the Director General of Telegraphs and to the Director General of the Post Office.

Ordered, also, that a copy be published in the Gazette of India.

Y. J. WILSON,  
Secretary to Government, F.P.O.



മിന്നൽ തമിഴ് ഗവൺമെന്റ് അനുമതിയോടെ എഴുത്തുകാരന് അനുമതിയോടെ  
 പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിക്കുന്ന മേൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ അനുമതിയോടെ അദ്ദേഹം  
 കൗൺസിൽ

സി. ജെ. വെൽ,  
 എഡിറ്റ് ചെയ്തതുകൊണ്ട്.

[A true translation.]

M. KRISHNAN,  
 Malabar Translator to Government.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 52 ]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1908.

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## Part I.—Local and Municipal Department.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*Part II. Groups, December 25, 1908.*

No. 1818.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 15 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1904, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint O. A. Mahan Narasimha Sakh, Shikshak, to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Guntakam.

No. 1898.—In exercise of the power vested in him by rule 15 of the rules for the conduct of election of Municipal Councillors, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. John Kewela Cardel Kewela to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Cuddalore.

No. 1899.—Under section 15 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1904, M.R.S. Sri Ganeshaiah Das Kewela has been duly elected to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Perambalur.

### APPOINTMENTS BY COLLECTORS AND BY PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

No. 1811.—The Collector of Tanjore, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 163 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1904, hereby appoints M.R.S. Sri Velupillai Vachanasabha Aiyar Sankaran Aiyar Arangal, B.A., to be a member of the Tanjore Taluk Board.

No. 1892.—The Collector of Nilgiris, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 163 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1904, hereby appoints M.R.S. Sri Sankar Das to be a member of the Nilgiris Taluk Board.

No. 1893.—The Collector of Coimbatore, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 163 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1904, hereby re-appoints M.R.S. Sri V. V. Kandaswami Sankar Das to be a member of the Coimbatore Taluk Board.

No. 1894.—Under section 15 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1904, M.R.S. Sri A. Sankar Das Aiyar Arangal, B.A., and M.R.S. Sri Sankar Das Sankar Das have been appointed, by election, as members of the Madras District Board by the Madras Taluk Board.



No. 1845.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, M.S. Ry. Kanchangarai Range Chud Arangal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Kanchangarai District Board by the Gooty Taluk Board.

No. 1846.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, M.S. Ry. Panchetty Panchayat Arangal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Salem District Board by the Tiruppur Taluk Board.

No. 1847.—Under section 10 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, M.S. Ry. Kotter Gopala Srinivas Modayyer Arangal has been appointed, by election, as Vice-President of the Madhavak Taluk Board.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, November 28, 1899.

No. 328-P.—In pursuance of notification No. 327-P, published on page 671-672, Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette dated 16th December 1898, the following revised lists of plug-in-indicated areas and of passport stations are published:—

#### A.—PASSPORT-STATIONS AREA.

##### *Under the Madras Presidency.*

District.	Taluk.	Village or town.	District.	Taluk.	Village or town.
Belary.	Belary III.	Uthuppi.	Chimmar- ton- and.	Kodigal- and.	Kodigal (Kannara- banch).
		Gudhal.			Gurugur.
	Kodigal.	Belurhal.		Seyyengar- gudem.	Belurhal.
		Kodigal.			Gurugur.
Coimbatore.	Devaling.	Belurhal.	Nileghis, T.S.	Coimbatore.	Belurhal.
		Kodigal.		Oskomand.	Belurhal.
	Kodigal.	Belurhal.		Belur.	Belurhal.
		Kodigal.		Belur.	Belurhal.
Coimbatore.	Kodigal.	Belurhal.	Belur.	Belur.	Belurhal.
		Kodigal.		Belur.	Belurhal.
	Kodigal.	Belurhal.		Belur.	Belurhal.
		Kodigal.		Belur.	Belurhal.

#### *Under the Madras Presidency.*

Frontier or Province	Inland locations.		Frontier or Province	Inland locations.	
	Districts and Taluqs, and Towns of 40,000 or more inhabitants.			Districts and Taluqs, and Towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants.	
I. Mysore.	The whole Province		II. Bombay.	(A) States and Agencies— Malkajgiri. Paharpur. Karnataka.	
II. Bombay.	1. Northern District— (a) District— Ahmednagar Kaira Surat. Thana.			(c) Towns— (i) Dombay. Dombay.	

Frontier or Province.	Isolated localities.		Frontier or Province.	Isolated localities.	
	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.			Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	
II. Bombay —cont.	(a) Towns —cont.		IV. The Punjab —cont.	(c) Districts —cont.	
	(d) Poonch.			(d) Districts —cont.	
	(e) Districts —cont.			(e) Districts —cont.	
	(f) Districts —cont.			(f) Districts —cont.	
	(g) Districts —cont.			(g) Districts —cont.	
III. Bengal.	(a) Districts —cont.		V. The United Provinces.	(a) Districts —cont.	
	(b) Districts —cont.			(b) Districts —cont.	
	(c) Districts —cont.			(c) Districts —cont.	
	(d) Districts —cont.			(d) Districts —cont.	
	(e) Districts —cont.			(e) Districts —cont.	
IV. The Punjab.	(a) Districts —cont.		VI. The United Provinces.	(a) Districts —cont.	
	(b) Districts —cont.			(b) Districts —cont.	
	(c) Districts —cont.			(c) Districts —cont.	
	(d) Districts —cont.			(d) Districts —cont.	
	(e) Districts —cont.			(e) Districts —cont.	

## R.—RAILWAY STATIONS.

Katihar.	South India Railway.	Metropolitan.
Gorakhpur.	North India Railway.	Wardha.
Katihar.	North India Railway.	Wardha.
Katihar.	North India Railway.	Wardha.
Katihar.	North India Railway.	Wardha.

3. Passengers arriving from the places above mentioned should be required to take out passports. Circulars should be given to the instructions contained in § 3, No. 413 T, dated 2nd May 1905.

**No. 324-P.**—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Rammeram in the Rammeram Division of the Madras district, if persons from the infected taluqs of the Choolavore, Nigral, Talan and South Coimbatore districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the coming Tel festival.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1887, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 1st to the 10th January 1909, inclusive, of persons from the said parts, and further directs that between the said dates no tickets be issued by railway or other means of public conveyance for the stations of Bangalore, Mysore, Madras and Pichai as the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, the stations of Kumbakonam, Madhavapattanam and Manjeri on the South Indian Railway and the stations of Kari Coimbatore and Wellinghor on the Nilgiri Railway for the stations of Madras, Madras East, Solomana, Coimbatore, Tirupattur, Marudalur, Perambur, Ponnasahy, Perambur, Sattankudi, Tirumal, Vakkiamana, Chelavore, Manjeri, Pambas, Kumb. Pambas, Tirupattur and Rammeram or the South Indian Railway to any place involving or believed to be involving to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

*Port St. George, October 22, 1908.*

**No. 325-P.**—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Dhalapala in the Seral taluq of the Rammeram Division, if persons from the infected taluqs of the Bellary district and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the coming Vankharam festival.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1887, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 1st to the 10th March 1909, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

**No. 326-P.**—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Bhangavada near Vakkari village in the Rammeram taluq of the Rammeram Division, if persons from the infected taluqs of the Bellary district and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the coming Vankharam festival.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1887, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 1st to the 10th February 1909, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

**No. 327-P.**—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Aludam in the Seral taluq of the Rammeram Division, if persons from the infected taluqs of the Bellary district and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the coming Vankharam festival of Sri Jagannathaswami.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1887, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 1st to the 10th February to the 10th March 1909, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

**No. 328-P.**—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Utharavada in the Seral taluq of the Rammeram Division, if persons from the infected taluqs of the Bellary district and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the coming Vankharam festival of Sri Jagannathaswami.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1887, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 1st to the 10th February to the 10th March 1909, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.



MADE IN FRANCE AND FILMED BY THE EVERETT-KOYE, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 53.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1903. [Part, 1 am.

## Part I.—Educational Department.

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Advertisements.

First Advertisement for "The Fort" will be held in 1904—Candidates present and duly.

## MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

### PROMOTIONS.

M. R. M. H. Venkateswara Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bangalore District, is promoted to the fourth class permanently with effect from the 1st March 1904. He will be placed immediately before M. R. M. H. Aiyar.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Madras, 29th December 1903.

A. R. EDWARDS,  
Director of Public Instruction.

### UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

#### PROMOTIONS.

There will be a re-examination in Madras of the candidates for the B.A. Degree Examination, 1904, in the English Language Division, in English Prose and Poetry, on Saturday the 9th January, 1904, from 10-12 and from 2-4 o'clock.

Candidates should sit for the re-examination in the exact halls in which they were previously examined and under the same Registrar's Number.

(By order)

F. DEVAHUNRY, a.

Secretary, 10th December 1903.



## NEW ADMISSIONS, SPRING TERM, 1937.

## JURISDICTION.

*From Fees.*—The fees for the F.L. Class will be Rs. 75, for the B.L. Class Rs. 105, and for the Membership Class Rs. 25. But Mohammedan, Christians and all other students belonging to the backward classes or castes specified in article 15 of the Government of India will be required to pay only half the usual fee under S.O. No. 424, Educational, dated 15th October 1935, and No. 103, Educational, dated 29th May 1931, and under *Freeholdings*, Dec. No. 4165, dated 15 June 1935, of the Director of Public Instruction.

All fees must be paid into the Bank of Madras (at the Head office only) to the credit of Secretary, under the head "XIX. Educational Fees—Government Colleges, Professional—Law Colleges," and the receipt filed in the College office as shown below. Fees should not, under any circumstances, be paid at the branches of the Bank of Madras or into the Government treasuries, and the Principal will decline to receive fees or receipts tendered in his office personally or through the Post or Telegraph office, and no receipts whatever will be made in this mode.

## (1) F.L. Class.

Work will commence for the F.L. Class on the week from the declaration of the results of the B.A. Degree Examination, Science Division, at the University Senate House, and the students will start from that date. The fee (Rs. 75) for this class must be paid before Saturday the 25th February, Friday the 19th being the last day for fees payment. Only those candidates who have passed the B.A. Degree Examination in all three branches are eligible for admission to this class.

## (2) B.L. Class.

Work will commence for the B.L. Class on the 15th January 1937, from which day the fees attendance will be counted. Only those candidates who have passed the First Examination in Law are eligible for admission to this class. But candidates who have appeared for the First Examination in Law in Dec. 1936, will be admitted provisionally into the class. The term fees (Rs. 105) must be paid into the Bank of Madras before Saturday the 15th February, Friday the 15th being the last day for fees payment.

## (3) Membership Class.

Work for the Membership Class commences on the week from the declaration of the results of the B.A. Degree Examination, Science Division, at the University Senate House, and the students will start from that date. Candidates intending to qualify for the First-grade Membership Certificate must have passed the B.A. Degree Examination. The term fees (Rs. 25) must be paid into the Bank of Madras before Saturday the 15th February, Friday the 15th being the last day for fees payment.

## (4) Application for Admission.

*Notes.*—(1) Applications forms may be obtained from the College clerk. These must be duly filled up and sent to the College office, with the Bank's receipt, and, in the case of F.L. and Membership candidates, the examination certificate. Applications will be accepted and will be accepted, and no more will be required until the application in the prescribed printed form is filed in the College office.

(2) *Examination.*—Under S.O. No. 404, Public, dated 15th August 1934, all persons applying for admission into Government Professional Colleges are required to produce "certificates of re-examination after the completion of the third year; or should they not have been re-examined in any of the three of vacation after reaching the age of ten years. In the case of those having suffered from small-pox before or during their third year, they must produce a certificate of vaccination or re-vaccination subsequent to their having attained the age of ten. The certificate will not, however, be required from persons who bear the marks of small-pox and who produce a certificate signed by two responsible householders that in their personal knowledge the individual was attacked with small-pox after he had completed his third year."

(3) The certificate of vaccination or re-vaccination referred to above must, under the rules notified in the Government Order dated 1935 (Title Rule 15), be passed by either a doctor, or a Sanitary Engineer, or a Magistrate, or a District Assistant or Deputy Magistrate of Police.

Law College, Madras,  
15th Dec. 1936.

C. E. GUNGER, Secy-in-Charge,  
By Principal

## SPRING TERM, 1937

The Programme of work will be as follows:—

Subjects.	Law College, Madras.		Law College, Madras.
			Law College, Madras.
Law of Property .. ..	..	..	The Acting Principal.
Law of Evidence .. ..	..	..	Do.
Contract Law .. ..	..	..	The Acting Police Professor.
			F.L. Class.
Business Law .. ..	..	..	The Acting Junior Professor.
Professional .. ..	..	..	The Acting Junior Professor and the Senior Assistant Professor.
			MEMBERSHIP CLASS.
Indian Penal Code .. ..	..	..	With the B.L. Class.
Code of Criminal Procedure .. ..	..	..	With the B.L. Class.
Indian Evidence Act .. ..	..	..	Do.
Code of Civil Procedure .. ..	..	..	Senior Assistant Professor.
			C. E. GUNGER, Secy-in-Charge.
Law College, Madras, 15th Dec. 1936.			



RULES REGULATING THE CONSTITUTION AND WORKING OF THE MADRAS LAW COLLEGE.

PURPOSES.

The following rules of to be relating to the constitution and working of the Madras Law College has been sanctioned by Government.

OBJECT.

1. The college, which is affiliated to the Madras University in the faculty of Law, is intended to afford instruction to students preparing for the B.L. and M.L. degree examinations or the Pleaders' examinations, for the civil and criminal special test examinations, and such other examinations as law as may hereafter be instituted.

CONTROL.

2. Subject to the control of the Director of Public Instruction, the general management of the college is vested in a council, which shall consist of two or more Judges of the High Court, one of whom shall be president, the principal, the junior professors, and such other members as may be appointed by the Government.

3. (a) The principal shall, at the end of each term, submit a report to the members of the council on the state of affairs of the college.

(b) The principal shall call a meeting of the council at such times as he may deem fit or as may be required by any two members of the council.

4. In the absence of the president, the senior member shall preside at each meeting. The president or presiding member shall have a vote on all questions placed before the meeting, and in the event of the votes being equally divided, he shall have a second or casting vote.

5. The minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the council shall be forwarded by the principal to the Director.

6. The general management of the college is vested in the principal, who shall be independent of the council in all matters of discipline, but he shall not make any change in the prescribed course of instruction or the general management of the college without the sanction of the council and the Director.

7. The members of the staff are subordinate to the principal, and all communications which they may wish to address to the council or to the Director of Public Instruction must be forwarded through him.

STAFF.

8. The staff shall consist of a principal, who shall also be senior professor, a junior professor and not less than two assistant professors.

9. Special lectures will, when necessary, be appointed by Government on the recommendation of the Director to deliver special courses of lectures or to hold special tutorial classes in any of the subjects of instruction.

10. The principal shall be a graduate of a University and a barrister-at-law, of not less than five years' standing. The junior professor and assistant professors shall, ordinarily, be graduates of a University and shall be either barristers-at-law of not less than three years' standing or holders of the High Court of Madras of not less than five years' standing. The special lectures shall possess such qualifications as may be considered necessary for the special duties they have to perform.

11. The principal and the junior professors shall devote their whole time to the work of the college, and shall be detained from pursuing their professional pursuits in consulting or chambers practice.

12. The duties of the professors, assistant professors and special lecturers shall, from time to time, be determined by the principal.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

13. The courses of instruction for the B.L. degree shall be as laid down in the syllabus and regulations of the Madras University. They shall extend over two years, divided into four terms, the students being separated by the two vacations of the year. During the first two terms students shall be prepared for the First examination in Law, and during the remaining two terms students who have passed the First examination shall be prepared for the B.L. degree examinations. The courses of instruction for the Pleaders' classes shall embrace the subjects prescribed in the scheme made by the High Court under the Legal Practitioners Act and shall extend over one year or two consecutive terms. The courses of instruction for the special class shall be fixed by the Director on the recommendation of the principal.

CLASSES.

14. The college shall contain the following classes:—

- (a) B.L. class—on course of students preparing for the B.L. degree examinations,
- (b) Pleaders' class—on course of students preparing for the Pleaders' examinations,
- (c) Special classes—on course of all other students attending any course of instruction at the college.

ADMISSION OF CLASSES.

15. There shall be no fixed limit to the number of students to be admitted into any class, no being regulated with due regard to the accommodation and staff available for efficient instruction, but, should it be considered necessary that a limit should be fixed as regards admission, it shall be the order of the council of applications by the principal.

## ADMISSIONS, DISMISSALS AND WITHDRAWALS.

16. All applications for admission shall be in a prescribed form and shall be submitted as to each the principal not later than the first Monday in January in the case of the B.L. classes and the first Monday in January or the last Monday in June in the case of the Bachelors and Special classes.

17. The principal may refuse admission to any candidate whose previous record has not been satisfactory. His action shall be subject to appeal to the Director, whose decision shall be final.

18. Any student who has obtained admission into the college by means of a false certificate or by false representation of any kind, or who has been found guilty of gross misconduct, shall be summarily dismissed, the fees of such student and the amount for it being at once reported to the Director.

19. Withdrawals in the case of scholarship-holders shall, except for good and sufficient reasons, be allowed only on completion of the course for which the scholarship has been awarded.

## QUALIFICATION FOR ADMISSION.

20. Candidates for admission to the B.L. classes must have passed the B.A. degree examination of the Madras University or some other examination accepted by the University as equivalent thereto. Provided that candidates who have appeared for the B.A. examination may be admitted provisionally pending publication of the results.

21. Candidates for admission to the first grade Bachelors class must have passed the B.A. degree examination of a British Indian University or such examination as one of the Rajah, Jodhpur or Kochi Universities may be declared by the High Court to be equal to that in admission to the Bachelors examination of the first grade. Candidates for admission to the second grade Bachelors class must have passed the B.A. examination in Arts of a British Indian University or such other examination as may be declared by the High Court to be equivalent thereto, or the Madras Upper Secondary examination or some public examination in the English or English proficiency which shall be accepted by the judges of the Madras High Court as being, in their opinion, equivalent to the Upper Secondary examination.

22. Candidates for admission to the special classes shall possess such educational attainments as the principal may consider necessary to enable them to profit by the instruction given in the subjects selected by the candidates.

## Fees.

23. Fees shall be limited as under—

B.L. classes.—First year, Rs. 75 per term, second year, Rs. 100 per term.

First grade class.—Rs. 65 per term.

Special classes.—Rs. 75 for each subject, provided that the maximum fee shall be not less than Rs. 20 per term.

24. Half fees shall be levied from Mohammedans, Uryas, and from all the backward classes or classes specified in article 15 of the Government Code.

25. All fees shall be paid in advance.

26. No refund shall be made except in the case of a student admitted into the first year's B.L. class who has appeared for the B.A. degree examination and who, having failed in that examination, has withdrawn from the college.

27. If a student, for sufficient reasons, leaves the college during term, the attending authority may return or refund such portion of the fees as may be considered equitable.

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

28. Two scholarships of the value of Rs. 100 per term shall be awarded annually in the B.L. class on the results of the first examination in Law. One of the scholarships shall be awarded to the Mohammedan or Urya student who passes highest in the examination, and the other to the student, other than a Mohammedan or Urya, who passes highest in the same examination. Provided that if the Mohammedan scholarship is awarded to either of the students eligible for scholarships under this rule, the next passing Government scholarship shall be awarded to the student who stands next highest in the examination. In cases in which students are backward equal, the Director shall decide to whom the scholarship shall be awarded.

29. The scholarships shall be payable for one year.

30. A scholar shall be required to attend at least three-quarters of the lectures delivered in the first year class during the tenure of his scholarship; he shall also be required to attend and pass all other examinations held during the year and to appear for examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the close of his course.

31. The scholarship shall be awarded by the Director on the recommendation of the principal. They are liable to be resumed or withdrawn for misconduct, absence or want of progress.

## HOURS OF INSTRUCTION.

32. The lectures and tutorial classes shall be held between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. The period of study shall be arranged by the principal in consultation with the senate, subject to the control of the Director, to whom a copy of the timetable shall be submitted at least ten days before the beginning of the term. No material change shall be made in the timetable or in the general arrangements of college work except under the Director's authority.

## TUTORING, RESIDENCE AND LEAVE.

33. The college shall be closed for the undergraduate students for a period of nine weeks and for a month at Christmas, the dates of opening and closing of the College being fixed by Government in each year.

34. The usual holidays allowed in chapter VII of the Educational Rules shall apply to this college as so far as its special character may allow.

35. Students may elect leave of absence in case of illness, or for other good reasons by applying to the principal.

#### CERTIFICATES.

36. *B. L. and B. A. degrees*—Certificates of attendance which entitle to the First Bachelors' degree, and the Bachelors' degree in Law or for the Fellowship examination are required by the regulations to be given shall be issued by the principal to all students who have satisfied the prescribed conditions.

37. *Special classes*—Students attending the special classes shall, at the end of their course, be granted a certificate specifying the subjects in which they received instruction.

#### REGISTERS AND ACCOUNTS.

38. The following registers shall be kept:—

- (i) Register of admissions and withdrawals for each class.
- (ii) Monthly register of attendance.
- (iii) Register of fees and dues for each class.
- (iv) Repertoire roll and pay statement.
- (v) Library catalogue and register.
- (vi) Register of scholarships.
- (vii) Register of expenditure on contingencies.
- (viii) Inventory of valuable stock.

#### DISCIPLINARY.

39. The provisions of the Educational Rules relating to accommodation and discipline, entrance, recess, dress, fees and dues, shall apply to the college, as so far as its special character permits of their application.

40. The principal shall invariably obtain the previous sanction of the Director for any deviation from the prescribed rules.

41. The code of rules, with such alterations as may have been sanctioned during the preceding twelve months, shall be published every year by the principal in the first issue of the Port St. George Gazette in January.

Law College, Madras,  
15th Dec. 1924.

G. E. GOSWAMI, *Secretary*,  
*Principal*.

#### CANCELLMENT OF SCHOLARSHIP.

The undersigned scholarship sanctioned in this office under notification of the 24th May 1924 is cancelled with effect from 28th September 1924:—

Personal details.	Institution in which it was granted.	Subject.	Grant.	Amount.
B. Sankaran	Wodeyar Sanskrit School, Madras.	Sanskrit.	G. Govindan.	Rs. 400. 100 0 0

Office of the Director of Industries,  
Madras, 24th December 1924.

A. CRISTOFORO,  
*Director of Industries*.

#### VACANCIES.

Wanted a trained Women Teacher of the Upper Secondary Grade knowing Hindustani for the Hindustani part of the Government Mahamandala Girls' School, Coimbatore, on a salary of Rs. 20 per month.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned, Coimbatore.

Office of Inspector of Girls' Schools, B. Circle,  
Coimbatore, 24th December 1924.

G. M. LAKSHMI,  
*Inspector of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle*.

Wanted three Telugu Teachers holding Trained Trivalent Certificates of the Elementary Grade, Lower or Higher, or Assistant Teachers in the Government Hindu Girls' Schools, Nellore and Vengal Rao, at Rs. 25 per mensem.

Those who have passed or appeared in the Preliminary Examinations may also apply, but their pay will be Rs. 2 per mensem.

Note that those who are below 16 years of age need apply.

Wanted a Teacher of the above qualifications to act as School Assistant in the Government Girls' School, Bangamangalpet, Nellore, from the 1st January 1934 on the pay quoted above.

Office of Assistant Inspectors of Girls' Schools,  
Madras Girls' Range, Mysore, Madras S.,  
11th December 1933.

F. F. PARSONS,  
Assistant Inspector of Girls' Schools,  
Madras Girls' Range.

Advertisements are invited for the post of Third Assistant, Government Madrasah Aham, on a salary of Rs. 70-0-00 rising by annual increments of Rs. 2. The applicant should be a History Graduate, Trivalent L.T. Proficiency will be given to a Mahomedan or a Muslim possessing a fair knowledge of Hindustani.

The applicants should send the as designed by the 15th January 1934. The age and qualifications of the applicant should be given.

The appointment is at present acting but there is every chance of its becoming permanent soon. If a non-Mahomedan is selected, he will be required to pass a test in Hindustani (Persian and Composition) equal to the seventh standard, before confirmation.

Government Madrasah Aham, Madras,  
15th December 1933.

C. W. EGGS,  
Madras.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 48.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1906

[PART, 4 per

## FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES, 1906.

It is hereby notified that the following candidates, who passed the **PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION** of December 1905 and subsequent years, have passed the **FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES** held at the Rajahmundry, Nandyal, Serwada, Ellore, Narasapur, Vindavathi, Tiruvallur, Mahabubnagar, Cuddapah, Masulipatam and Tanjavur centres in September, October and November 1906 and have qualified for complete certificates under Rule 154 of the Madras Educational Rules:—

Number	Name of candidate	Institution to which attached.
<b>TRAINED CANDIDATES.</b>		
<b>SECONDARY GRADE.</b>		
<b>FIRST CLASS.</b>		
299	Ch. Narayana Rao ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
300	A. Ganesu Aiyar ..	Teachers' College, Serwada.
<b>SECOND CLASS.</b>		
301	K. V. Subbaya Aiyar ..	Government Training School, Tanjavur.
302	B. V. R. Rao ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
303	G. A. Aiyar ..	A.M. Training Institution, Cuddapah.
304	Shankar Das ..	Do. do.
305	P. N. Srinivas ..	Do. do.
306	Perumal C. Vittal ..	A.M. Training School for Masters, Madras.
307	A. Srinivas ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
308	H. Srinivas ..	Do. do.
309	Ch. Lakshminarayana ..	Do. do.
310	E. Gopal ..	Do. do.
311	K. Srinivas ..	Do. do.
312	S. Srinivas ..	Do. do.
<b>UNTRAINED GRADE.</b>		
<b>FIRST CLASS.</b>		
313	P. Venkateswara ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.

Name	Name of candidate.	Institution to which attached.
<b>SECONDARY GRADE—cont.</b>		
<b>Passes Exam.</b>		
214	P. Rajapackiam ..	Government Training School, Bellary.
215	M. Sankar ..	Government Training School, Manipal.
216	K. Venkateswara ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
217	N. Venkateswara ..	Do do.
218	J. Venkateswara ..	Government Training School, Secunder.
219	S. Venkateswara ..	C.M.S. Normal School, Manipal.
220	K. Ramani ..	Do do.
221	C. Ramakrishna Rao ..	Do do.
222	V. Venkateswara ..	Do do.
223	M. Venkateswara ..	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.
224	M. Venkateswara ..	A.M. Training Institution, Secunder.
225	T. S. Venkateswara ..	Government Training School, Secunder.
226	Abdulla Rahman ..	A.M. Training Institution, Secunder.
227	A. Ramani ..	A.M. Training Institution, Secunder.
228	D. Chellam ..	C.M.S. Normal School, Manipal.
229	C. Ramani ..	Government Training School, Secunder.
230	S. Venkateswara ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
231	P. Aditya ..	C.M.S. Normal School, Manipal.
232	Sankar ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
233	T. Venkateswara ..	Government Training School, Secunder.
234	K. S. Rajapackiam ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
235	Sankar ..	Do do.
236	Kendur ..	Do do.
237	Jayal ..	Do do.
238	P. Venkateswara ..	Do do.
239	C. Ramani ..	Do do.
240	P. Venkateswara ..	Government Training School, Secunder.
241	P. Venkateswara ..	Government Training School, Secunder.

## FAILURE LIST.

The undersigned candidates examined in the following centres failed to satisfy the examiners in the FINAL EXAMINATION or were absent from it—Sardar, Madhav, S. Rajapackiam, Rajahmundry, Eluru, Visapur and Vindavapur.

2. They cannot appear for the examination again before the time noted against their names.

3. Enquiries from candidates as to the cause of their failure will not be attended to.

Name	Name of candidate.	Institution to which attached.	Time before which they must appear again for the Final Examination.
<b>TRAINED CANDIDATES.</b>			
<b>SECONDARY GRADE.</b>			
242	G. Sankar ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.	October 1906.
243	P. Sankar ..	Do do.	November 1906.
244	D. Ramani ..	A.M. Training Institution, Secunder.	April 1907.
245	D. Ramani ..	Do do.	Do.
246	K. Rajapackiam ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.	November 1906.
<b>ELEMENTARY GRADE.</b>			
247	S. S. Sankar ..	Government Training School, Secunder.	February 1907.
248	T. Sankar ..	Do do.	Do.
249	P. Sankar ..	C.M.S. Training Institution, Secunder.	Do.
250	P. Sankar ..	Government Training School, Secunder.	Do.
251	P. Sankar ..	Do do.	Do.

Number.	Name of candidate.	Institution to which attached.	Time taken up in day school, (none attach to day school) or in day school.
<b>ELEMENTARY GRADES.</b>			
205	O. Subbaya	Government Training School, Mysore.	Alone.
206	Mademba Andre ..	Government Training School, Kar.	Do.
207	A. Jacob ..	C.M.S. Training Institution, Palani.	April 1909.
208	M. Subbaya Sanyal.	Government Training School, Mysore.	Do.
209	J. Sanyal ..	Government Training College, Mysore.	Do. in attached school.
210	K. Subbaya ..	Do.	Alone.
211	D. Venkateswara ..	Do.	Do. in attached school.
212	T. Subbaya ..	Do.	Alone.
213	M. Sanyal ..	Do.	Do.
214	P. Subbaya ..	Do.	Do.
215	A. Sanyal ..	Government Training School, Mysore.	Do.

It is hereby notified that the following candidates, who passed the FORTNIGHTLY EXAMINATIONS before December 29th, 1908, have passed the FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE held at the Rajahmundry, Madras, Eluru, Narsapur, Madanapalle and Vinodapatti centres —

Number.	Name of candidate.	Institution to which attached.
<b>TRAINED CANDIDATES.</b>		
<b>ELEMENTARY GRADE.</b>		
<b>SECOND CLASS.</b>		
216	A. Sanyal ..	C.M.S. Training School, Madanapalle.
217	E. Sanyal ..	Government Training School, Narsapur.
218	S. Sanyal ..	C.M.S. Training Institution, Madanapalle.
219	Sanyal ..	Government Training School, Vinodapatti.
220	Sanyal ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
221	Do ..	Do.
222	Do ..	Do.

#### FAILURES LIST.

The following candidates failed to satisfy the examiners in the FINAL EXAMINATION held in November 1908 at Madanapalle, Vinodapatti and Eluru centres or were absent from the examination —

Number.	Name of candidate.	Institution to which attached.	Time taken up in day school, (none attach to day school) or in day school.
<b>TRAINED CANDIDATES.</b>			
<b>ELEMENTARY GRADE.</b>			
223	E. Sanyal ..	Government Training School, Mysore.	Alone.
224	M. Sanyal ..	Government Training School, Narsapur.	Do.
225	M. Sanyal ..	Do.	Do.
226	Sanyal ..	C.M.S. Training School, Madanapalle.	April 1909.
227	Sanyal ..	Government Training School, Vinodapatti.	Alone.

Office of the Deputy of Education and Training Schools,  
Madras, 10th December 1908.

R. W. MIDDLETON, S.A.,  
Inspector of Schools and Training Schools.





## TRANSFERS AND PROMOTIONS.

- I. M.E. By. *Prison* Petrusdale, from Kellier to Namaswanzi (Gauteng district).  
 M.E. By. *Ordn* Polokwane, from Durr Ansoepelle (Vruggwaal district) to Kellier (Gauteng district).  
 M.E. By. *Elementary* Verulamiusi, from Venter to Ansoepelle (Vruggwaal district).  
 M.E. By. *Elementary* Potlhabirongwa, from Gupjengagawa to Venter (Vruggwaal district).  
 M.E. By. *Verulamiusi* Nqanda Aliya, Probationary Sub-Register, Vruggwaal district, to Gupjengagawa (Vruggwaal district).  
 II. M.E. By. *Verulamiusi* Durrus Mawu, Probationary Sub-Register, Caledonia district, to Cuthin (North Mafikar district).  
 III. M.E. By. *Verulamiusi* Nqamagala, Probationary Sub-Register, North West district, to Durr (North Mafikar district).  
 IV. M.E. By. *Verulamiusi* Verulamiusi, from Nqamagala to Nqamagala (North Mafikar district).  
 M.E. By. *Verulamiusi* Nqamagala, Probationary Sub-Register, North West district, to Nqamagala (North Mafikar district).  
 V. M.E. By. *Verulamiusi* Nqamagala, Probationary Sub-Register, North West district, to Nqamagala (North Mafikar district).

G. J. WEIR,  
*Asst. Chief Secretary.*

Port St. George, 24th December 1908.

## BOARD OF REVENUE.

## SALT, ALCOHOL AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

*Leave*.—Under articles 221, 222, 223 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.E. By. Nqamagala, Verulamiusi, Durrus Mawu, Nqamagala, Assistant Inspector, is granted combined leave for six months, pro rata leave for every day from 15th December 1908 and leave on medical certificate for two months and six days in continuation thereof.

Board of Revenue (Revenue Branch),  
 Cape Town, 24th December 1908.

H. A. B. VERBUR,  
*Secretary.*

## FOREST.

*Leave*.—M.E. By. A. Swagelous, Ranger, Lower Natal, is granted sick leave for three months in continuation of the previous leave granted to him in this office service order No. 263 of 1908, dated 24th June 1908.

Wetland, 16th December 1908.

A. W. LUTHERTON,  
*Inspector of Forests, Southern Circle.*

*Appointment*.—M. E. Nqamagala, Ranger, North grade, and pro tem, to be Ranger, North grade, permanent, with effect from the 1st December 1908.

Caledonia, 24th December 1908.

F. A. LORING,  
*Inspector of Forests, Southern Circle.*

*Transfer*.—A. Verulamiusi, Forest Ranger, from North Natal to East Caledonia. To join expeditiously.

Madras, 24th December 1908.

G. E. BRADLEY,  
*Inspector of Forests, Central Circle.*

## PUBLIC WORKS.

*Leave*.—Under article 218 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.E. By. Nqamagala, Verulamiusi, Second Grade, Vruggwaal district, is granted, with retrospective effect from the 22nd June 1907, leave on medical certificate for three months and two days.

Port St. George, 16th December 1908.

*Transfer.*—Conducted Jacob H. Monahan, Major, Paperman, First Grade, from the Extended Service, 111 Chgo. to the 2 Chgo. To proceed East.

M. R. J. K. Kelders, *Stree Yachthaven de Hore, Supervisor, Second Grade, temporary rank, from the Rotterdam Northern Division, 1 Grade, to the III Grade. To proceed on trial.*

Fort St. George, 14th December 1974.

*Exemption of Excess—Judge sections 236 and 238 of the Civil Service Regulations, H.R. 9, Major Post Holdings Agency Van Luykman Alper, Supervisor, Basic Grade, is granted (over an actual) credit for one month from the 4th November 1941, i.e., in recognition of the (throughout) married to her in the Public Works Department and/or, published in Part II of the Act 26, George County, dated 14th September 1941.*

F. J. WILSON,  
Chief Engineer, P. & D.

Fort St. George, 17th December 1818.

**Transfer.**—The following transfers of Upper Subdivisions are ordered by the Separating Teacher, J. Circle. —

(1) M.E.Ry. A. V. Henschelstein *Agave*, Temporary Upper Substratum, from Unalut Southern division, in the Unalut Western division.

(5) M.B. By. A. E. Hengrenskii Field, Tsoupanoy Upper Substrata, Gruz Gokhori Waters divide to the Gidarat Northern slopes, Dzhirgatal sub-divisions, and M.B. By. A. V. Kuznetsovskaya, Aktau.

From 1974 to 1979, first

The above transfers were used then, together with transfer 20, to transfer all amounts

C. W. WOOD,  
Superintending Engineer, I. C. Inc.

Visagapattam, 17th December 2006

*Exempt.*—Under articles 226 and 240 of Civil Service Regulations, M. R. P. 5, Foreign-born Agents, Immigrant Upper Subordinate, Customs Division, is granted privilege leave for two months from 26 January 1945 with increments to enable to be back the Customs Service.

This matches the configuration, dated 11th September 1878, published in the Part 6. *Geop. Anst.*, dated 13th November 1878, Part II, page 1026.

*Estimates of Labor.*—Under article 102 of Civil Service Regulations, H.R. Ky. T. F. Association Albert, Owensboro, Twp. Guide, temporary work, Nollie Owensboro, is granted an estimate of pay for his work in organization of the two months' leave already mentioned in the publication dated 17th September 1905, published in the *West St. George Guide*, dated 17th September 1905, Part II, page 1053.

W. H. HUBB, Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.,  
Superintendent, Engineer, H. C. C.

Harvard, 22nd November 1944.

*Leucallia* article 516 of the Civil Service Regulations, K.L.O. M. V. Ramaswamy Aiyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate to the IAS, Tamil Nadu, is granted privilege leave for 70 days, with effect from the 412 January 2003, in accordance of the Christmas holidays, and the holidays mentioned for the full year.

S. D. PEARS,  
*Department of Engineering, V.C. College*

Chicago, 24th December 1928.

#### GENERAL NOTIFICATION

OPENING OF A COMBINED POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

A medical Post and Telegraph Office at the Indian Canyon Camp was opened on the 20th December 1944.

Monday, 24th December 1996

L. C. THOMAS,  
*Superintendent of Telegraphs, Marine Division*



## IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF NORTH MALABAR.

Inamwari Petition No. 7 of 1908.

It is hereby notified under notice 15, clause 7 of the Provincial Judiciary Act III of 1907 that Sumatran Mahan, son of Maheswar Mahan, residing in Tellicherry taluk, Talukthick division of Kottayam taluk, was adjudicated an insolvent by the District Court, North Malabar, on 21th December 1908.

District Court, North Malabar, Tellicherry,  
21th December 1908.

W. W. PHILLIPS,  
District Judge.

## IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF KERALA.

Inamwari Petition No. 8 of 1908.

Huddary Ramasami .. .. . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given that Huddary Ramasami of Pudukottam has filed an application to be declared an insolvent and that the application is posted to the 21th January 1909 for hearing.

District Court, Kerala, Madhyamam,  
20th December 1908.

P. KESSEASAP,  
District Judge.

## IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF KERALA.

Inamwari Petition No. 10 of 1908.

Pillayappa Sanyasampuran .. .. . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given that Pillayappa Sanyasampuran of Chiruvalla has filed an application to be declared an insolvent and that the application is posted to the 15th January 1909 for hearing.

District Court, Kerala,  
10th December 1908.

E. E. ELWIN,  
District Judge.

## IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, MEGHALAYA.

Inamwari Petition No. 4 of 1908.

Ponnusami Chettiar .. .. . Petitioner.

Kalyanasami Pillai and others versus .. .. . Respondents.

Notice, under clause 2, of section 15 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Ponnusami Chettiar, son of Kalyanasami Chettiar of Meghalaya, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 15th January 1909 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

Sub-Court, Meghalaya, 21st December 1908.

V. K. DASAKSCHARIAR,  
District Judge.

## IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MURSHID AT TIRUVALLUR.

Inamwari Petition No. 8 of 1908.

Sankaran Pillai .. .. . Petitioner.

Notice under clause 2 of section 15 of Act III of 1907 (The Provincial Judiciary Act) is hereby given that an insolvent petition has been filed by Sankaran Pillai, son of Sankarasampuran Sankarasami Pillai, residing at No. 11, Kuzhal Nagar, Thiruvallur taluk, praying for the benefit of the Act and that the same is posted to 8th February 1909 for trial.

District Munsif's Court, Tiruvallur,  
17th December 1908.

S. KUDANASAKA MUDALIYAR,  
District Munsif.

## IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MURSHID AT TIRUVALLUR.

Inamwari Petition No. 1 of 1908.

O.S. No. 282 of 1908.

Vijayachandran Pillai .. .. . Petitioner.

Notice under clause 2 of section 15 of Act III of 1907 (The Provincial Judiciary Act) is hereby given that an insolvent petition has been filed by Vijayachandran Pillai, son of Parthasarathy Pillai, residing at Anna Nagar, Tiruvallur taluk, praying for the benefit of the Act and that the same is posted to 15th February 1909 for trial.

District Munsif's Court, Tiruvallur,  
22nd December 1908.  
S.D.

S. KUDANASAKA MUDALIYAR,  
District Munsif.

### FINANCIAL NOTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADAGASCAR FOR THE WEEK  
ENDING 1st DECEMBER 1966

[illegible]

\* Isolates TR-140-60 reference no. 38, 4, 11, 1994.

(We sing all the Dimensions.)

2. KIMPATIHO,  
*Chief, Domestic*

W. H. HUNTSMAN,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans—8 per cent  
Percentage of Cash to Liabilities payable on Demand—48.07  
Book of Money, No. 1, 11th December 1938.

## PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS

## UNCLAIMED SUM.

A sum of Rs. 115 is outstanding in the books of this office on account of salary and travelling allowance of late Temporary Upper Subordinate M. K. M. S. Rajagopala Aiyar, and of this a portion claimed within three months from the date of the notification in the Gazette, the same will be accorded to:-

Paid	10	11	12	13	14	15
Investing activities	16	17	18	19	20	21
Total	22	23	24	25	26	27

Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

M. UDOHN,  
Executive Engineer, Nitro Control Division

## CLOSING OF KUNHOL-GUDIPATI CANAL

Water, if available, will be supplied to irrigators and other garden crops between Bookwala and the third gate of the canal once in two days, during this period, at least.

Office of the Executive Engineer,  
Karnal, 19th December 1976

G. S. RAMA SIVAR,  
Kuvshin Engineer, Moscow District.

### NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified that the Inspector Bengali at Quair will not be available for comparison from the 10th January 1968 to the 15th February 1968 on account of absence.

5 Feb. 1994

D. N. ANJANWAMY KUDALIAN,  
*Executive Engineer, Bellary District.*

## REVENUE NOTIFICATION.

## JUNIAN PROTESTATION.

Notice is hereby given that enquiry under section 3 of Malacca Act 211 of 1886 (The Malacca Land Registration Act) will be held by the Revenue District Office, Malacca, on the 30th April 1909 at Malacca, in respect of the junian estate of S. M. Ibrahim alias No. 8, Partment of Wallaseed Estate, which has been shown as unregistered at the said estate and was converted into land held.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the said survey number are requested to appear in person or by duly authorized agents and represent their claims on the date and at the place mentioned above.

Malacca District Office, Malacca,  
19th December 1908.

W. FRANCIS,  
Ag. Collector.

## MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

## REPORT OF DISMISSALS.

Report of a deserter in character without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Royal Scots, dated at Bombay, this 23rd day of December 1908.

Number, rank and name, 4068, Private George T. Johnson; age, 34 years 4 months; height, 5 feet 4½ inches; colour of complexion, black; hair, light brown; eyes, blue; trade, farmer; date of enlistment, 6th August 1904; place of enlistment, London; parish and county in which born, Maryland, Middlesex; date of discharge or absence, 14th December 1908; place of discharge or absence, Bombay; marks, none left breast, right wrist, left chest; under three years' service.

J. M. C. SCOTT, Lieut. Col.  
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Royal Scots.

Report of an absence without leave from No. 45 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Messers, this 23rd day of December 1908.

Number, rank and name, 32410, Gunner George Evans; age, 37 years; height, 5 feet 8½ inches; colour of complexion, Irish; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey; trade, drapery date of enlistment, 16th February 1904; place of enlistment, Sheffield; parish and county in which born, St. Nicholas, Lincoln, Lincolnshire; date of absence, 14th December 1908; place of absence, Messers; marks, small scar left chest and scar on right eye, 24 second teeth, 8 lost teeth; under five years' service.

G. H. REIDLER, Capt.,  
Comd., No. 45 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

## NOTIFICATION.

Extract from the Gazette of India, Part I, dated 18th December 1908.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

## LEAVE AND ASSIGNMENTS—Post Office.

Calcutta, the 17th December 1908.

No. 11100-2001.—Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, officiating in the special first grade, in charge of the Madras Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 2nd December 1908.

The following officiating appointments are made during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. H. Harrison, in said Madras Circle:—

Mr. D. W. Stearns, Deputy Postmaster-General, officiating in the second grade to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Postmaster-General, Madras Circle, in addition to his own duties for the 2nd and 3rd December 1908.

Mr. C. J. Hogg, Deputy Postmaster-General, second grade, and Deputy Postmaster, Bombay Mail Station and Sorting, Southern Circle, to act as Postmaster-General, second grade, and to hold charge of the Madras Circle from the 4th December 1908.

D. BRIDGEFORD,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

## MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

List of Vessels in the Marine Department with their Destination, &c., on the 15th December 1918, as reported by Commanders or Agents at this office.

Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Destination.	Destination.	When to sail.	Agent's
A.S. "Belinda" ..	1100	W. Coast	Colombo ..	1918.	South Indian Export
A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	S.E. Coast	Del. ..	1918 Dec ..	Company, Bombay, Bombay, & Co.
A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	Far Pacific	Del. ..	1918 Dec ..	Del.

Arrival of Vessels arrived at and departed from the Port of Madras from the 15th to the 15th December 1918.

## ARRIVAL.

Date arrived.	Vessel's name.	Tonnage.	Commander's name.	Where from.	Vessel left.
1918.					
23th Dec.	A.S. "Belinda" ..	1100	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	23th Dec.
24th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Bombay ..	24th ..
25th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	25th ..
26th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	26th ..
27th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	27th ..
28th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	28th ..
29th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	29th ..
30th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	30th ..
31st ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	31st ..
1st Jan.	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	1st Jan.
2nd ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	2nd ..
3rd ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	3rd ..
4th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	4th ..
5th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	5th ..
6th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	6th ..
7th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	7th ..
8th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	8th ..
9th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	9th ..
10th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	10th ..
11th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	11th ..
12th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	12th ..
13th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	13th ..
14th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	14th ..
15th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..	15th ..

## DEPARTURES.

Date sailed.	Vessel's name.	Tonnage.	Commander's name.	Where to.
1918.				
23th Dec.	A.S. "Belinda" ..	1100	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
24th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
25th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
26th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
27th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
28th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
29th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
30th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
31st ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
1st Jan.	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
2nd ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
3rd ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
4th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
5th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
6th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
7th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
8th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
9th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
10th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
11th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
12th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
13th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
14th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..
15th ..	A.S. "Starbuck" ..	1910	E. J. J. J.	Colombo ..

Port Office, Madras,  
15th Dec 1918.

C. G. SINGH, Commander, R.N.,  
Deputy Commissioner at the Port.

## OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

For photo, work and bills, and advertising rates sent at Rs. 8 per 1,000, apply to—  
The Currier, Government Station, Government.

The Editor, Government Station, Government,  
15th October 1918.

L. E. MUCKLEY,  
Collector.

# TEENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR THE VILLAGE GENERAL JAIL MANUFACTORY.

The Superintendent, Central Jail, Villam, will receive tenders for the supply of the articles mentioned in the list given below for the period from 1st April 1939 to 31st March 1940.

1. Tenders will be received up to 28th February 1939.

2. Tenders to be accompanied by "Bankers for the supply of Miscellaneous articles" and to be accompanied by Rs. 15 earnest-money which will be returned in the unsuccessful tenders.

3. The award shall be supplied at the Central Jail, Villam, in such quantities and at such times as the Superintendent may direct.

4. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of requiring the contractor to supply greater or smaller quantities of the articles than those mentioned in the list.

6. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for articles supplied will be made by the undersigned.

7. The contract is not to be sublet.

8. The contract is subject to the confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

9. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit a sum equivalent to 5 per cent of the value of the articles contracted for as security for the due performance of his contract and to sign a contract bond within one week from the date of the acceptance of the contract being made known to him; otherwise the earnest-money will be forfeited.

10. Any further information can be obtained from the undersigned.

## List of articles required for the Village General Jail Manufactory.

No.	Articles.	Provisional quantity.	No.	Articles.	Provisional quantity.
1	Buttons .. ..	10	25	Shoe laces .. ..	10
2	Buttons of steel, 1000 each .. ..	1000	26	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
3	Buttons .. ..	1000	27	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
4	Buttons .. ..	1000	28	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
5	Buttons .. ..	1000	29	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
6	Buttons .. ..	1000	30	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
7	Buttons .. ..	1000	31	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
8	Buttons .. ..	1000	32	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
9	Buttons .. ..	1000	33	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
10	Buttons .. ..	1000	34	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
11	Buttons .. ..	1000	35	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
12	Buttons .. ..	1000	36	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
13	Buttons .. ..	1000	37	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
14	Buttons .. ..	1000	38	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
15	Buttons .. ..	1000	39	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
16	Buttons .. ..	1000	40	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
17	Buttons .. ..	1000	41	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
18	Buttons .. ..	1000	42	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
19	Buttons .. ..	1000	43	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
20	Buttons .. ..	1000	44	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
21	Buttons .. ..	1000	45	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
22	Buttons .. ..	1000	46	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
23	Buttons .. ..	1000	47	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
24	Buttons .. ..	1000	48	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
25	Buttons .. ..	1000	49	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
26	Buttons .. ..	1000	50	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
27	Buttons .. ..	1000	51	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
28	Buttons .. ..	1000	52	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
29	Buttons .. ..	1000	53	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
30	Buttons .. ..	1000	54	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
31	Buttons .. ..	1000	55	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
32	Buttons .. ..	1000	56	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
33	Buttons .. ..	1000	57	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
34	Buttons .. ..	1000	58	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
35	Buttons .. ..	1000	59	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
36	Buttons .. ..	1000	60	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
37	Buttons .. ..	1000	61	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
38	Buttons .. ..	1000	62	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
39	Buttons .. ..	1000	63	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
40	Buttons .. ..	1000	64	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
41	Buttons .. ..	1000	65	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
42	Buttons .. ..	1000	66	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
43	Buttons .. ..	1000	67	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
44	Buttons .. ..	1000	68	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
45	Buttons .. ..	1000	69	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
46	Buttons .. ..	1000	70	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
47	Buttons .. ..	1000	71	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
48	Buttons .. ..	1000	72	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
49	Buttons .. ..	1000	73	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
50	Buttons .. ..	1000	74	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
51	Buttons .. ..	1000	75	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
52	Buttons .. ..	1000	76	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
53	Buttons .. ..	1000	77	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
54	Buttons .. ..	1000	78	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
55	Buttons .. ..	1000	79	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
56	Buttons .. ..	1000	80	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
57	Buttons .. ..	1000	81	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
58	Buttons .. ..	1000	82	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
59	Buttons .. ..	1000	83	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
60	Buttons .. ..	1000	84	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
61	Buttons .. ..	1000	85	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
62	Buttons .. ..	1000	86	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
63	Buttons .. ..	1000	87	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
64	Buttons .. ..	1000	88	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
65	Buttons .. ..	1000	89	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
66	Buttons .. ..	1000	90	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
67	Buttons .. ..	1000	91	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
68	Buttons .. ..	1000	92	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
69	Buttons .. ..	1000	93	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
70	Buttons .. ..	1000	94	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
71	Buttons .. ..	1000	95	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
72	Buttons .. ..	1000	96	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
73	Buttons .. ..	1000	97	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
74	Buttons .. ..	1000	98	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
75	Buttons .. ..	1000	99	Shoe laces .. ..	1000
76	Buttons .. ..	1000	100	Shoe laces .. ..	1000

\* Each line is to be filled in.

\* Each line is to be filled in.

Central Jail, Villam,  
29th Dec. 1938.

J. K. THURM,  
Superintendent.

## TEENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF FOOD TO THE MANUFACTORY OF THE GENERAL JAIL, VILLAM.

Tenders will be received for the supply of food to the Manufactory of the General Jail, Villam, for the period from 1st April 1939 to 31st March 1940.

1. No tenders will be received after the date specified above.

2. Tenders to be accompanied by "Bankers for the supply of food to the General Jail Manufactory".

3. The award shall be supplied at the Central Jail, Villam, in such quantities and at such times as the Superintendent may direct.



5. Tenderers must specify in so much (25 lb. in a sack) the rate at which such wood can be supplied at a depot or on sale at Victoria railway station. Quotations for delivery elsewhere will not be considered.

6. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without accepting any reason for so doing.

7. The earnest-money of successful tenderers will be retained. The earnest-money of unsuccessful tenderers will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract and furnish security to the amount of 5 per cent. of the value of the work contracted for in such within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the work supplied will be made by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Victoria.

9. The contract is subject to the confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

10. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of requiring the successful tenderer to supply greater or smaller quantities of work than those mentioned above and the quantities ordered by the Superintendent shall be delivered within ten days of order.

11. Any further information can be obtained from the undersigned.

No.	Description.	Quantity required.	Estimated money to accompany each tender.
		tons.	Rs.
1.	Old white wash, for quality, without admixture of lime or oil, and	100	10
2.	Common white wash	5,000	10
3.	Old black wash, fine quality	100	10
4.	Common black wash	200	10
5.	Old white wash, for quality, and for	100	10
6.	Common white wash, for quality	1,000	10

Central Jail, Victoria,  
16th Dec. 1896.

J. E. YOUNG,  
Superintendent.

#### TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF OUTFRANKS TO THE CENTRAL JAIL, VICTORIA.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Victoria, up to 10th February 1897 for the supply by contract of 55,000 pairs of outfranks according to the set Police pattern which may be seen at the Victoria Central Jail and 1,000 pairs of old Police pattern with all materials complete as detailed below.

1. No tenders will be received after the date specified above.

2. Tenders to be accompanied by "Tenders for the supply of Outfranks to Victoria Central Jail."

3. Tenders accompanied by samples of outfranks and materials which it is proposed to supply and the 25 earnest-money will not be considered. The earnest-money and samples will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

4. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without accepting any reason for so doing.

5. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit a sum equivalent to 5 per cent. of the value of the contract to be supplied as security for the performance of his contract. The earnest-money of the successful tenderer will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract and to furnish the required security in such within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

6. The materials should be delivered at the Central Jail, Victoria, as follows:—  
1,200 pairs by 10th February 1897 and 1,000 pairs every subsequent seven days until the contract is finished.

7. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the materials supplied will be made by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Victoria.

8. The contract is subject to the confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

9. Any further information can be obtained from the undersigned.

10. The materials to be supplied for every 100 pairs of outfranks are—

- 4 lb. of canvas.
- 2 oz. iron wire.
- 124 lbs. of stitching leather (flexible).
- 11 1/2 lb. of iron (1 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2"), 500 iron clamps, 200 iron rings.
- 11 lb. of iron.
- 1 lb. of iron sulphate.
- 1 lb. of iron nails.

Central Jail, Victoria,  
16th Dec. 1896.

J. E. YOUNG,  
Superintendent.

## TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF INDIAN STRAM COAL.

Sealed tenders for the supply of Indian stram coal at the following rates, by contract, for one year, from 1st April 1904 to 31st March 1910, will be received by the Treasurer of the Royal Indian Marine at his office at the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, up to 3.30 p.m. on Monday the 26th January 1904, after which time no tender will be accepted.

(Particulars required.)

Stram	Rate	Quantity	Value
Stram	100	100	10,000
Stram	100	100	10,000
Stram	100	100	10,000
Stram	100	100	10,000
Stram	100	100	10,000
Stram	100	100	10,000
Stram	100	100	10,000
Stram	100	100	10,000
Stram	100	100	10,000
Stram	100	100	10,000

5. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank of Bombay Receipt for the amount to be deposited or by Government Loan Notes, which is not to be returned in any circumstances unless first in order to the agent of the tender—interest being made payable at the Bombay Treasury. Tenders must be sent by registered post. If forwarded in any other way they will not be received. Intended tenders will be rejected, and no money will be refunded for the rejection of any tender. The Director of the Royal Indian Marine does not intend himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

6. Any tender containing a conditional clause contrary to these requirements or making stipulations not provided for will be in this notice or the printed tender and schedule forms, will be summarily rejected.

7. Printed tender forms, and any information in connection with this contract, can be obtained at this office, and the forms can also be had from the Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Calcutta, and from the Principal Port Officer, Berham, Esopus.

8. Each tender is to be accompanied by "Tender for supply of Indian Stram Coal."

Royal Indian Marine Dockyard,  
Bombay, 26th October 1903.

G. H. KEWITT,  
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

## REVISED NOTICE

Is hereby given that the following goods will be sold at 10 per cent in the following places at the following prices. Applications should be sent to the Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine at the same time as the cost of the same when the goods will be delivered.

Price when goods are sold.	Quantity available for sale.	Rate at which it is sold.	By whom application should be made for sale.	Remarks.
1. Tobacco (Kashmiri Range).	10 lbs.	Rs. 12 per catty.	Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine, Calcutta.	To be sold in one lot.
2. Sugar (Bengal Range).	100 lbs.	Rs.	Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine, Calcutta.	To be sold in one lot.
3. Sugar (Bengal Range).	100 lbs.	Rs.	Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine, Calcutta.	To be sold in one lot.

Deputy Director Office, Calcutta,  
26th December 1903.

C. D. P. THORNTON,  
Deputy Port Officer.

## TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF STATIONERY ARTICLES TO DISTRICT BOARD, MADRAS.

Tenders are invited for the supply of stationery articles to the District Board, Madras, for the year 1904-05.

5. Tenders will be received till the 1st of February 1904. Successful tenders will have to supply the articles within one month from the date of acceptance of their tenders. Further particulars may be had on application to the undersigned.

District Board Office, Madras,  
26th December 1903.

J. F. RIVINGTON,  
Treasurer.

# TENDERS FOR CLEARING SILT FROM THE DOAT CHANNEL WITHIN THE NAUTICAL LIMITS, CRYSTAL FACTORY, CHENGLOU CANAL, FOR THE YEAR 1909

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the above work for Rs. 3,000 should be addressed to the Assistant Commissioner of S. B. Akbari and Customs Department, Chengloou sub-division, and will be received by the Inspector, Customs Circle, at the office of the Inspector, Customs Circle, Chengloou, up to 5 p.m. on 22nd January 1909.

5. The sum containing the tender should be addressed to the Assistant Commissioner, Chengloou sub-division, one of the Inspector, Customs Circle, Chengloou, and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200.

6. The Assistant Commissioner, Chengloou sub-division, reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all the tenders without assigning any reason, and no reply can be expected by the unsuccessful tenderers.

7. Detailed estimate may be sent on application to the Chengloou sub-division Assistant Commissioner's office, on all working days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. and at the Chengloou Customs Circle office, Chengloou, between 7 to 10 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.

8. The work should, on no account, be halted.

9. Tenders which contain conditions of any sort will be rejected.

10. The address of each tenderer should be given in full.

11. The tenderers should first submit satisfactory proof of their status, experience in similar work and good conduct.

12. Tenders should be in the form of a letter written in English with the percentage below the estimate item, which is 2 paise 6 plus per cubic yard of silt, and which they are willing to undertake the work and execute it to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner, Customs Division, distinctly specified thereon. The tenderers will be given to understand that they will be paid on the amount of work actually done, the clearance of silt depending on the condition of the channel and not necessarily on the position under the estimate. To distinguish new silt from old, straw should be spread over the channel banks on which fresh silt will be thrown.

13. The successful tenderer will be required to execute, within ten days of notification of acceptance of his tender, the permitted agreement which will be prepared in the Chengloou Customs office.

14. In default of tenderer's attendance at the office within ten days after dispatch of intimation sent to him by post, the amount of Rs. 200 deposited by him will be forfeited to Government.

15. The deposit of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned as early as possible after the opening of the tenders.

Act. Commr's Office, Chengloou sub-division,  
Customs Collector's Office premises, South  
Beach Road, Madras, 19th December 1908.

C. S. HOLLAND,  
Asst. Assistant Commissioner.

# TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF TAHOULAIN AND GUNNY COVERS

Sealed tenders for the supply of tahoulain and gunny covers for use in boats employed at the transport of silt from the Kooner dock with to Madras Docks during the 1909 season will be received by the Assistant Commissioner at the office of the Inspector, Madras Export Canal, up to 5 p.m. on 5th January, 1909. The number of tahoulain and gunny covers to be supplied is given below:—

Tahoulain		Gunny covers.	
1st lot	25' x 15' = 10	1st lot	25' x 15' = 45.
2nd "	30' x 15' = 45	2nd "	25' x 15' = 45.
		3rd "	15' x 15' = 10.
		4th "	15' x 7' = 10.

2. Tenders can be made for the supply of either of the articles or both.

3. Covers including the tenders should be accompanied "tenders for the supply of tahoulain" or "tenders for the supply of gunny covers" as the case may be, and should be accompanied by a sample of the articles in any of the cases to be supplied and a deposit of Rs. 50 in treasury notes in each case. Samples of the unsuccessful tenders will be returned while those of successful ones will be taken in part of the supply towards the close.

4. Tenderers must state the rate per tahoulain or gunny cover of each of the sizes at which they are prepared to supply the articles as so described at the Madras Docks.

5. Tenderers should undertake to supply half the number of articles of each size required before 1st March 1909 and the other half before 31st March 1909.



- REPORTS OF FORT ST. GEORGE. CIVILIAN COMMISSIONERS. PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, 1910. Foolcap, bound or paper cover. An. 11 or 12. (An. 2.)
- REPORTS OF FORT ST. GEORGE. CIVILIAN COMMISSIONERS. PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, 1910. Foolcap, bound or paper cover. An. 2 or 10. (An. 1.)
- SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT. DEPT. RECORDS, No. 1. (Number in First List, 1910). REPORT of Commander Foulsham delivered to his successor Cooper De Jongh on the 31st November 1910, signed by the Rev. F. Grant, &c. Foolcap, bound or paper cover. An. 20 or 12. (An. 1 Page 6.)
- SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT. DEPT. RECORDS, No. 4. (Number in First List, 1910). REPORT of John Gerard Van Angeren, Ordinary Member of the Council of Fort St. George and Governor. Report of Ceylon delivered to his successor in the administration of Madras Jan Lamberton Van Hoof on the 31st Nov. 1910, signed by the Rev. F. Grant, &c. Foolcap, bound or paper cover. An. 4 or 10. (An. 1.)
- SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT. DEPT. RECORDS, No. 5. (Number in First List, 1910). HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of Sarah Hyder Ali Khan (from the year 1790). Foolcap, bound or paper cover. An. 2 or 10. (An. 1.)

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

- REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, for the year 1907. Foolcap, bound. An. 12. (An. 2.)
- REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, for the year 1907. Foolcap, bound. An. 8. (An. 2.)
- LIST SHOWING THE NAMES OF JUDGES AND VAGABONDS constituting the GENERAL REGISTRATORY INSTITUTION OF THE REGISTERED DISTRICT OF Chidambaram, extended up to 31st August 1906. Compiled by the Inspector-General of Registration, Madras. Foolcap, bound. An. 1 or 10. (An. 2.)
- LIST OF CONVICTIONS TO THE MADRAS JAIL MANUAL. Twenty-Sixth List. Pts. 8. (Pgs. 8.) Twenty-seventh List. Pgs. 8. (Pgs. 8.)
- REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUBLIC IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1907. Foolcap, bound. An. 2 An. 4 or 10. (An. 1 Page 2.)

## FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

- ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY STATEMENTS OF THE MADRAS ANNUAL ACCOUNT. No. 1. Pts. 8. (Pgs. 8.)
- ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY STATEMENTS OF THE MADRAS ANNUAL ACCOUNT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE REGULATION, No. 17 of 1906. Pts. 8. (Pgs. 8.)
- LIST OF CONVICTIONS TO THE MADRAS ANNUAL ACCOUNT. No. 44. An. 1 Pts. 8. (Pgs. 8.)
- Do. Do. No. 45. Pts. 8. (Pgs. 8.)
- ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY STATEMENTS OF THE MADRAS ANNUAL ACCOUNT. No. 18. Pts. 8. (Pgs. 8.)
- FIFTY-FIFTH ANN. OF QUARTERLY STATEMENTS TO THE MADRAS ANNUAL ACCOUNT. An. 1. (Pgs. 8.)
- ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY STATEMENTS TO THE MADRAS ANNUAL ACCOUNT. No. 15. An. 1. (Pgs. 8.)
- STATE LIST OF CONVICTIONS TO THE MADRAS ANNUAL ACCOUNT. Pts. 8. (Pgs. 8.)

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

- PAPERS RELATING TO THE REVENUE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT ON CHIDAMBARAM. September 1906. Foolcap, bound. An. 2 An. 4 or 10. (An. 1.)
- TABLE OF REVENUE (PROPOSED SETTLEMENTS, SURVEY, LAND RECORDS AND ASSOCIATIONS).
- SCIENTIFIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1907-1908. Royal 8vo, eight covers—
- |  |     |                                     |
|--|-----|-------------------------------------|
| FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION OF BELLARY. |     | An. 2 Pts. 8 or 10. (Pgs. 8.)       |
| Do.  | Do. | BELLARY. An. 2 or 10. (Pgs. 8.)     |
| Do.  | Do. | CHIDAMBARAM. An. 3 or 10. (Pgs. 8.) |
| Do.  | Do. | PAVIT. An. 2 or 10. (An. 1.)        |
| Do.  | Do. | TALUKOTA. An. 2 or 10. (Pgs. 8.)    |
| Do.  | Do. | TALUKOTA. An. 2 or 10. (Pgs. 8.)    |
- MEMORANDUM ON THE CIVIL SERVICE INVENTORIES OF INDIAN LAND BY HENRY T. HARRIS. Imperial 8vo. bound. An. 31 An. 4 or 10. (An. 5.)
- STATE AND CIVIL SERVICE OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1907-1908. Foolcap, paper cover. An. 4 or 10. (An. 1.)
- REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1907-1908. Foolcap, paper cover. An. 2 or 10. (An. 2.)
- REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL INVENTORIES IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY for the year 1907-1908. Foolcap, bound. An. 10 or 12. (An. 1 Page 8.)

## BOARD OF REVENUE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

- QUARTERLY LIST OF EMPLOYMENTS BY THE MARINE SURV, ARCADE AND COASTAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT down to date as at No 30 per return, submitted up to 31st October 1936. Royal Rev. paper cover. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 6.)
- ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MARINE TRADING AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 10.)
- LIST OF EMPLOYMENTS IN THE MARINE COASTAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Royal Rev. paper cover. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 11.)
- REVENUE LIST OF EMPLOYMENTS IN THE MARINE COASTAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 12.)
- REPORT OF THE MARINE COASTAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 13.)
- LIST OF EMPLOYMENTS IN THE MARINE COASTAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 14.)

## BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE, FOREST).

- REPORT OF THE REVENUE BOARD OF LAND REVENUE, FOREST, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 15.)
- THE MARINE COASTAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 16.)

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

- REPORT OF THE REVENUE BOARD OF LAND REVENUE, FOREST, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 17.)
- REPORT OF THE REVENUE BOARD OF LAND REVENUE, FOREST, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 18.)
- REPORT OF THE REVENUE BOARD OF LAND REVENUE, FOREST, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 19.)
- REPORT OF THE REVENUE BOARD OF LAND REVENUE, FOREST, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 20.)

## LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

- REPORT OF THE REVENUE BOARD OF LAND REVENUE, FOREST, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 21.)
- REPORT OF THE REVENUE BOARD OF LAND REVENUE, FOREST, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 22.)
- REPORT OF THE REVENUE BOARD OF LAND REVENUE, FOREST, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 23.)
- REPORT OF THE REVENUE BOARD OF LAND REVENUE, FOREST, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 24.)

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACTS.

- ACT X OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 25.)
- ACT XI OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 26.)
- ACT XII OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 27.)
- ACT XIII OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 28.)
- ACT XIV OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 29.)
- ACT XV OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 30.)
- ACT XVI OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 31.)
- ACT XVII OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 32.)
- ACT XVIII OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 33.)
- ACT XIX OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 34.)
- ACT XX OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 35.)
- ACT XXI OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 36.)
- ACT XXII OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 37.)
- ACT XXIII OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 38.)
- ACT XXIV OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 39.)
- ACT XXV OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 40.)
- ACT XXVI OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 41.)
- ACT XXVII OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 42.)
- ACT XXVIII OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 43.)
- ACT XXIX OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 44.)
- ACT XXX OF 1936. THE JUDICIAL OFFICIALS ACT, 1936. English. Printed. No. 3, (Ann. 45.)

## List of Books published from 1st April to 30th September 1936.

## FISCAL DEPARTMENT.

- STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 46.)
- STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 47.)
- STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 48.)
- STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 49.)
- STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 50.)
- STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 51.)
- STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 52.)
- STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 53.)
- STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 54.)
- STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, for the year 1935-1936. Printed 1936. Pictorial, bound. No. 3 of 1936. (Ann. 55.)

21. 下列各数中，与 2 最接近的是（ ）

Letter of Transmittal of the Fiscal Department of the Marine Corps, received up to 30 April 1958. As of 1958.

For all references to this item, the authority is the *Michigan Executive*, entered as is this March 1999. Suppl.  
Doc. paper 6034. No. 1.00.2249.66.79 (5/2001)

Das Institut hat auch die bei TOSHI und FUMIO veröffentlichten 1000 Stück Bildkarten zum Thema der Naturwissenschaften in Korea, erstellt in 1975, Japan, Seoul. An 6 in 80. (Japan)

Harvey is the administrator of James in the Native Trusts, in the post 1995. *Feeling*, *Imag.* No. 1  
No. 11 (1995-96)

Excerpt of the Authorization of the Procurator General of the Russian Federation, for the first part (1997 no. 140). *Posobye*, paper cover. An. 807 54 (2000.2)

Let us emphasize, 512-11090-00 and Transmittal 100-5100000 of the Marine Handbook, received up to 1914 June 24th. Royal 146, 1000. No. 2. As 4 to 10. (d. 1.)

● 2013年12月15日，国务院印发《关于加快发展体育产业促进体育消费的若干意见》。

Lot 40 Consignment to van Norder Thomas & Hansen, Inc., Portland, Oregon, 1944. (Box 6.) Forty-cents  
Lot 3001, May 6. (Box 4.) Twenty-five cents. (Sheet)

Letter to COLUMBIANS to the Market Surveillance Office, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2

Approved and Concurred in by the Michigan Advisory Commission, No. XVI, Passed, (File 6)  
First List of Recommendations to the Michigan State Board of Corrections, File 6, (File 6)

**LIT ON COMPENSATION FOR THE MARRIAGE TRAVELER MARKET.** Five-Pass Ltd. Feb 6. (Pitt.) East-coast  
New York Herald Tribune, New York Times, Wash Post

From: List of Contributions to the 10th. Free Conv. Part 4. (Part 4)

James Lee is Chairman of the Civil Code Commission and Executive Director, USA Fund.  
Arnold and Christine are from Miami Gardens in his Civil Service Retirement; Dr. Li. The 4.  
(Paid) So. Ill. State Fund. (Paid).

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA TO THE *Revue de la Géographie* 1930. No. II, Ann. 1. (Page 6.)

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图 10-1-1 为图 10-1-2 的另一种形式。

ANNUAL LIST OF FUNDING OF THE SERVICE DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL FARMER, issued by 1st January 1975. (Ref: 101. 1000. No. 1 of 74. (A. 1.))

## Board of Directors (Shareholders)

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9. *Journal of Management, English*, [Abstract of Management studies], 34, 27-28 (a, 34, [Am. 37] p. 6.)

## House of Commons (Parliamentary Business)

Letter to the President of the U.S. Supreme Court, dated 1958, re: the case of *Dr. J. Edgar Hoover v. United States*. (The letter is dated 1958, but the case was decided in 1957.)

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Upham with the Latin Marston. Second edition, 1901. Royal Soc. Lond. No. 1, 1916 66. (No. 63)  
 MOUNTAIN LIPS IN ENGLAND AND IN THE MOUNTAIN KING, AND IN A GARDEN. BY JOHN B. BURNARD, down to

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Beak of Kyana (Marlene Bernauer, Schaff, Lake Geneva and Amsterdam)

*Liliopsis* Benth., *Epidendrum*, *Paspalum*, *Cyperus*, *Juncus*,  
No. 10191-58. (Very large flowers, small fruit. Glm 4.)

25. H. A. Campbell, *On the Motion of a Particle*, *Ann. Math. Phys.*, **1**, (1880), 1-10.

14-15. *Yucca filamentosa* L. (Palm Tree) (Palm Tree)  
 16-17. *Yucca filamentosa* L. (Palm Tree) (Palm Tree)  
 18-19. *Yucca filamentosa* L. (Palm Tree) (Palm Tree)

No. 11. Two *Chloroceryle* and *Podiceps* in Quail in Mysore. Aug. 1. (Fig. 6.)

NO. 10, THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

[illegible]

Fig. 10. ARREST OF TWO PARASITES ON AN ADULT OF THE LAR. GUTTERED ON LINDENHART. AD. 1 OF 10.

<sup>1</sup> The 84. JAMES GARDNER AND PARTNERS OF AMERICA. In: *For 84*, (Ann 1.)

THE LIT. & CO. Presses at the College of Arts and Sciences, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Tag. 35 No. 14. The Curvature of Geometries. By H. G. Dunning. Royal Inst. Min. Soc. Phil. Soc. London. 1904. 12s. 6d.

4. Congress of the Soviet Union, Vol. 2, 1959. Royal Inst., 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964.

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Applicants are invited to meet posted conditions for employment as Clerks or Sub-Inspectors in the Billery Sub-division, comprising the Billery, Kerkira and Anaxagoras districts.

Qualifications should be met before there is a test 2 inches in height and 12 inches in diameter. The measurements should be recorded in the application form, by an officer of the department, not lower in rank than an Assistant Inspector. Applicants from over 20 feet from the Assistant Commissioner's or the police's office. Applicants from beyond or under 100 ft will not receive any consideration.

Officer of the Army, Coast, & Gold, etc., Dept., Battery 2nd Co.,  
Bakers, 1843 December 1848.

H. W. F. WISNIGHTON,  
Assistant Commissioner

## PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTES

Two Administrators-General of Madras, and on each the Administrator to the estate of—

Frederick, A. A., late Assistant Collector in charge of the Bhadrachalam division, who died at Dummagundam, Bhadrachalam, on or about the 12th June 1894.

Kearney, J. H., late First-class Magistrate and Licensed Superintendant, Fairbault, Minnesota, who died at Fairbault on or about the first of April 1898:

Handy gives notice in paragraph of section 22 of the 11 of 1874, that all persons having claims against the above estates, as creditors, legatees, or otherwise, should, under their claims accompanied with evidence in support thereof to the Administrator-General at London on or before the 14th January 1880, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the said estates will be distributed.

Administrative Drafting Office, Madison,  
 21st December 1944.

S. SUBRAMANIAN,  
Minister, Council of India

Kerton is hereby given that the said subject who is in the custody of the State of Tennessee, late of Chicago in the District of Columbia, was died in Chicago prison on a street on the day of February 1968 has been a person who had, bearing date the 10th day of December 1968 under the provisions of the Act of April 1st, 1917, transferred to the Administration-General of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, all records and papers belonging to the deceased and in the possession by virtue of the Letters of Administration with a copy of the Will of the said Thomas Kerton, deceased, allegedly granted to him by the Court of the Southern District and District Judge of the Northern District of California on the 10th day of January 1968.

882 882-882-882-882

## IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MADURA

D.P. Moe et al. / *Journal of Macroeconomics* 25 (2003) 187–208[illegible]

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of the District Judge of Madison for a grant of Probate of the Will, dated the 16th day of July 1918, of A. L. B. F. S. Bremer, deceased, County, State of Nebraska, who died on the 10th day of July 1918, at A. R. S. R. M. Mausmunder, Coopers, & C. O. T. Y. Mausmunder, Executors and R. M. A. R. S. R. M. Mausmunder, Administrators of said decedent, the procedure therein in the Will, and that the 16th day of January 1919 has been appointed for the hearing of the said application and anybody desiring to appear thereon must file a petition in the said Court.

The gross value of the estate has been shown at Ex. 137,450-4-0 and the net value at Ex. 137,450-5-0.

©. GCPALASTWANT,  
Florida Int. Fisheries

Mathematics 2019, 7, 1200

It is hereby certified that Government Theras, nee'd Joseph Theras, residing at North 11 Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, has applied to the U. S. M. at St. Paul on the 21st of the District of Minnesota to be declared an absentee and that the petition will be heard on 21st January 1902.

A. V. GUSEV, A. CHILANIS

www.ams.org. Used December 1999.

It is hereby notified that Pambathu Pillai, Clerk, South Indian Railway Ticket Printing Office, residing at Teluk, Trichirapally, India, has applied in L.P. No. 5 of 1901 on the 26 of the Festival Kari to Court, Trichirapally, to be declared an insolvent and that the petition will be heard on 26th January 1902. Those who have any objections may state them on that day.

Trichirapally, 22nd November 1901.

T. S. PALANISAMI PILLAI,

*Filed for Petition.*

Take notice that A. L. B. Arumachala Chetti and sons who have applied in the Madras District Court in I.P. No. 45 of 1901 to declare Bhoori Sani Chetti, son of Sankuppan Chetti of Pookman-cottiam, Kumbakonam, an insolvent and is a petition is filed in 16th January 1902 for hearing.

Tanjore, 22nd November 1901.

B. RAMASWAMI AYYAR,

*Filed for Petition.*

It is hereby notified that Bhoori Sani Chetti, son of M. Sundaram Ayyar, and first grade Pleader residing at Madras, intends to apply to the High Court to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court on the 16th of January 1902.

Madras, 26th November 1901.

B. HANUMAN AYYAR,

*First grade Pleader.*

It is hereby notified that Madras High Court on or after 16th January, next for my admission as Vakil thereof.

Shankar Parar, 2nd December 1901.

P. M. RAMACHANDRA SWAMY,

It is hereby notified that the High Court on or after the 16th January to be enrolled as a Vakil thereof.

Madras, 16th December 1901.

V. CHAKRAVALI CHETTI



# SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No 53.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1903.

[Part. 2, p. 10.]

## THE COCHIN STATE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AND CATTLE SHOW, 1903.

### PROSPECTUS

It is proposed to hold an Exhibition of Agricultural and Industrial products and a Cattle Show in the Government Park at Vypira, Trichur, between the 1st February 1904 to 26 February 1904, both days inclusive.

1. *Object of the Exhibition*.—The primary object of the exhibition is to bring together agricultural and industrial products, and machinery, etc., the use of which it is desirable that the rural and urban should be acquainted. The Cattle Show is intended to give to the public an idea of the several species of cattle in and out of the State and thus to promote improved methods of breeding.

2. *Entrances* will be delivered by competent persons in the morning on subjects connected with industry and agriculture, improved implements, etc. The arrangements will also be arranged.

3. *Exhibitors* are generally divided into (1) samples and (2) exhibits for sale. The several groups and classes of exhibits which will be admitted for the exhibition are given in the appendix.

4. *Awards* prizes are made to promote competition and to induce rural, etc., to exhibit the best products available by awarding prizes to the value of Rs. 1,500.

The appendix gives the amount set apart for prizes under each group of exhibits. The number and the value of the prizes to be awarded for each class of exhibits will be decided by a Committee of Judges with reference to the quality, etc., of the exhibits received.

5. *Exhibitors*, etc., which are the best of the agricultural and industrial products of the State will be given special prizes as given in the appendix. All exhibits will compete for the general prizes.

6. *Plan of Exhibitions grounds and buildings*.—The exhibition grounds and buildings will be divided into several streets. Separate entry will be provided for samples and exhibits for sale. Special arrangements will be made for the cattle show yards.

Outside the cattle show yards will be held a cattle fair in which sales can be effected.

7. *No fee* will be charged on exhibits of any kind or for the space allotted for exhibits. No fee will any fee be charged on exhibits and visitors. This concession will, it is hoped, enable the rural exhibitors to exhibit in better style.

8. The Government, local exhibitors from all portions of the State as well as from outside. It is hoped that the agricultural and industrial, seedsmen and other public bodies will help them with exhibits and suggestions for improving the interests of the Government.

9. The Government will accept donations for special prizes, etc., from educational institutions.

10. *Applications from exhibitors*.—Intending exhibitors should apply to the Agricultural Department of the State, Trichur, before the 1st of January 1904. In the application they must give full particulars of their exhibits and the group, etc., under which they fall. Information whether award or any space is required should also be given.

11. *Any exhibits not taking notice* of the groups, etc., as per appendix will also be situated at the discretion of the Local Committee.

12. *Management of the exhibition* will be entrusted as early as possible to give them a clear idea of the object and scope of the exhibition so that they may use themselves of the opportunity afforded for their improvement and they may co-operate intelligently with the Government to make the exhibition a success.

13. All applications should be addressed to the Agricultural Department and must be accompanied by a specimen of the exhibits to be exhibited to the Cochin Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition and Cattle Show, 1904. Applications will be registered by that office. As the accommodation for the exhibits will be limited, applications received after the prescribed date may not be considered.

14. *Delivery of exhibits*.—Intending exhibitors should send their exhibits on or before the exhibition period at least five days before the exhibition with a list in duplicate giving the description

of exhibits according to the appendix. Exhibits for sale only should be marked "for sale." Only agents or their authorized agents should accompany their exhibits. Exhibits which could be sent in railway goods or parcels should be sent in parcels. The Government will not be responsible for any risk or damage in cases where exhibits are not accompanied by agents.

The receipt of exhibits will be acknowledged by the duplicate list being signed by the Agricultural Superintendent and returned to the exhibitor.

15. *Places for exhibits.*—No exhibits, exhibitions or displays will be admitted to the exhibition ground without passes signed by the District Parkkeeper which will be issued outside the exhibition ground.

16. The exhibitors should fix or remove the exhibits on their responsibility and should bear the expense of the same. The Government will not be responsible for any loss or damage caused to the exhibits in the exhibition grounds. But the Government will be ever ready to help the exhibitors whenever necessary and responsible officials will be deputed to superintend the receipt and removal from the exhibition grounds of the exhibits.

17. Exhibits may be sold on exhibition grounds but shall not be removed till after the exhibition is over. Sales will be notified by a card affixed to the exhibit.

18. Notices or displays exhibits will not be admitted. Perishable exhibits may be exhibited and removed at one and the same day.

19. Passes will be issued only if the exhibits satisfy the quality required by the Judges to be approved by the Government.

20. Free-entrance will be provided with certificates also in addition to passes.

21. *Cattle Show.*—Separate arrangements will be made to accommodate different kinds of cattle. There will be arranged in a convenient place and shelter made for them for the show.

22. Only cattle entered in the show yards will be provided with fodder and water free by Government for the days of the show and for one day previous.

23. Entry tickets admitted to the show yards should be accompanied by a sufficient number of men to keep it under proper control.

24. Only cattle considered suitable will be allowed to compete in the cattle show for prize.

25. No animal which has not won prize will be allowed to compete for any other prize.

26. Working cattle may at the option of the Judges be subjected to a practical test as to their power of draught. They must be the lawful property of the exhibitor.

27. *Cattle fair.*—Outside the show yards will be held a fair, to which healthy cattle only will be allowed.

28. All persons who become exhibitors shall be held to comply fully with the conditions and regulations in the above conditions and to such other conditions which the Government may hereafter prescribe.

29. The power to alter the programme as circumstances may require is vested in the Director.

Office of the Director of Cattle,

Revenue Department,

20th December 1906.

A. R. KANEHUL,

Director of Cattle.

#### APPENDIX.

*Classified List of Agricultural and Industrial Products, Implements, etc., and Cattle to be exhibited and the value of prizes.*

#### A.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

##### CLASS I.—FARM PRODUCE.

###### (a) Cereals or grain.

1. Collection of different varieties of paddy. . . . .	2 acres each kind.	6. Collection of different varieties of wheat. . . . .	2 acres each kind.
2. Finest variety of paddy. . . . .	Do.	7. Indian corn or maize. . . . .	1 acre each.
3. Next grade variety of paddy. . . . .	Do.	8. Barley (Oats). . . . .	2 acres.
4. Collection of different varieties of rice. . . . .	Do.	9. Wheat. . . . .	Do.

###### (b) Pulses.

1. Red gram. . . . .	2 acres.	6. Cow gram. . . . .	2 acres.
2. Horse gram. . . . .	Do.	7. Peas. . . . .	Do.
3. Bengal gram. . . . .	Do.	8. Beans. . . . .	Do.
4. Black gram. . . . .	Do.	9. Other edible pulses. . . . .	Do.
5. Green gram. . . . .	Do.		

###### (c) Oil seeds.

1. Groundnut. . . . .	2 acres.	10. Groundnut oil. . . . .	1 full bush.
2. Sesame oil. . . . .	1 full bush.	11. Dry coconut. . . . .	5 lbs.
3. Castor oil. . . . .	1 full bush.	12. Do. oil. . . . .	1 full bush.
4. Coconut oil. . . . .	1 full bush.		
5. Pongamia seed. . . . .	2 acres.	13. Collection of other oil seeds. . . . .	2 acres each kind.
6. Do. oil. . . . .	1 full bush.		
7. Mustard seed. . . . .	2 acres.	14. Do. oil. . . . .	1 full bush.
8. Do. oil. . . . .	1 full bush.		
9. Groundnut. . . . .	2 acres.	15. Each collection of ground seeds. . . . .	2 acres each kind.

## Class II.—PARTICULAR OR GROUPED FRUITS.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Sugarcane, any variety .. 50 cents   | 7. Guavae, striped fruits .. 2               |
| 2. Collection of Guavae (large) .. 5 cents  | 8. Do. black .. 1                            |
| 3. Do. small .. 5 cents   | 9. Orange juice .. 2 lbs.                    |
| 4. Mango, collection of samples with rubber plates given as the first class .. 24 lbs. each | 10. Apple and nut .. 5 lbs.                  |
| 5. Annona (bark), 2 sets by weight .. 20 cents  | 11. Apple and nut .. 5 lbs.                  |
| 6. Annona (bark) .. 1 lb. each  | 12. Tropicana, whole .. 2 lbs.               |
| 7. Breadfruit .. 200 leaves   | 13. Tropicana, prepared .. 2 lbs. each       |
|   | 14. Tropicana .. 2 lbs.                      |
|   | 15. Fruit collection of sugar .. 2 lbs. each |
|   | 16. Do. of mandarin .. 2 lbs.                |
|   | 17. Do. of tea .. 2 lbs.                     |

## Class III.—TROPICAL AND FRUIT.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. General collection of indigenous vegetable .. 5 cents | 2. General collection of indigenous fruits .. 5 cents |
| 3. Do. of roots .. 5 cents                               |   |

## Class IV.—Fruit.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Guavae, blue with sample of juice and .. 5 cents | 2. Florida blue .. 5 cents               |
| 3. Do. every .. 5 cents                             | 4. Collection of other fruits .. 5 cents |

## Class V.—Fruit and Fruit.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Collection of guavae properly named in English and .. 5 cents | 2. Collection of other fruits .. 5 cents |
| 3. Do. .. 5 cents  |  |

## Class VI.—SUGAR, HONEY, AND FRUIT.

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Sugarcane jaggery in whole or broken .. 10 lbs. each | 2. Honey in comb .. 5 cents |
| 3. Collection of other jaggery .. 10 lbs. each          | 3. Honey .. 5 cents         |
|   | 4. Dried .. 5 cents         |

## Class VII.—HONEY.

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Collection of all honey and other products of vegetable origin .. 5 cents | 2. Honey in comb .. 5 cents |
| 2. Do. of other origin .. 5 cents  | 3. Honey .. 5 cents         |
| 3. Collection of honey of several origin other than native honey .. 5 cents  | 4. Dried .. 5 cents         |

N.B.—The standard for group A (Class I to IV) is Rs. 50 for special prizes and Rs. 100 for general competition.

## A.—FOREST PRODUCTS.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Wild plough .. 5 cents                                | 2. Barks of different kinds which have some .. 5 cents |
| 2. Wild leaves .. 5 cents                                | 3. Thinest timber and cane .. 5 cents                  |
| 3. Other minor forest products .. 5 cents                |  |
| 4. Specimens of timber of different varieties .. 5 cents |  |
| 5. Specimens of bark, leaves, etc., of wild .. 5 cents   |  |

N.B.—The standard for group B is Rs. 50 for special prizes and Rs. 100 for general competition.

## B.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Water-lifts to be worked by manual labour .. 5 cents | 2. Harvesting .. 5 cents |
| 2. Do. .. 5 cents                                       | 3. Do. .. 5 cents        |
| 3. Do. .. 5 cents                                       | 4. Do. .. 5 cents        |
| 4. Do. .. 5 cents                                       | 5. Do. .. 5 cents        |
| 5. Do. .. 5 cents                                       | 6. Do. .. 5 cents        |
| 6. Do. .. 5 cents                                       | 7. Do. .. 5 cents        |
| 7. Do. .. 5 cents                                       | 8. Do. .. 5 cents        |
| 8. Do. .. 5 cents                                       | 9. Do. .. 5 cents        |
| 9. Do. .. 5 cents                                       | 10. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 10. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 11. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 11. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 12. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 12. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 13. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 13. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 14. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 14. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 15. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 15. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 16. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 16. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 17. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 17. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 18. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 18. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 19. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 19. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 20. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 20. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 21. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 21. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 22. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 22. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 23. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 23. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 24. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 24. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 25. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 25. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 26. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 26. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 27. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 27. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 28. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 28. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 29. Do. .. 5 cents       |
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| 31. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 32. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 32. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 33. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 33. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 34. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 34. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 35. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 35. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 36. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 36. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 37. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 37. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 38. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 38. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 39. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 39. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 40. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 40. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 41. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 41. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 42. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 42. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 43. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 43. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 44. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 44. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 45. Do. .. 5 cents       |
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| 46. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 47. Do. .. 5 cents       |
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| 56. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 57. Do. .. 5 cents       |
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| 59. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 60. Do. .. 5 cents       |
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| 66. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 67. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 67. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 68. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 68. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 69. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 69. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 70. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 70. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 71. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 71. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 72. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 72. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 73. Do. .. 5 cents       |
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| 94. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 95. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 95. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 96. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 96. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 97. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 97. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 98. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 98. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 99. Do. .. 5 cents       |
| 99. Do. .. 5 cents                                      | 100. Do. .. 5 cents      |

N.B.—The standard for group C is Rs. 100 for special prizes and Rs. 200 for general competition.

## C.—TEXTILE AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Machine .. 5 cents  | 11. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 2. Machine .. 5 cents  | 12. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 3. Machine .. 5 cents  | 13. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 4. Machine .. 5 cents  | 14. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 5. Machine .. 5 cents  | 15. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 6. Machine .. 5 cents  | 16. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 7. Machine .. 5 cents  | 17. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 8. Machine .. 5 cents  | 18. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 9. Machine .. 5 cents  | 19. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 10. Machine .. 5 cents | 20. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 21. Machine .. 5 cents | 22. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 23. Machine .. 5 cents | 24. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 25. Machine .. 5 cents | 26. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 27. Machine .. 5 cents | 28. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 29. Machine .. 5 cents | 30. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 31. Machine .. 5 cents | 32. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 33. Machine .. 5 cents | 34. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 35. Machine .. 5 cents | 36. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 37. Machine .. 5 cents | 38. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 39. Machine .. 5 cents | 40. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 41. Machine .. 5 cents | 42. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 43. Machine .. 5 cents | 44. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 45. Machine .. 5 cents | 46. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 47. Machine .. 5 cents | 48. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 49. Machine .. 5 cents | 50. Machine .. 5 cents  |
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| 57. Machine .. 5 cents | 58. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 59. Machine .. 5 cents | 60. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 61. Machine .. 5 cents | 62. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 63. Machine .. 5 cents | 64. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 65. Machine .. 5 cents | 66. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 67. Machine .. 5 cents | 68. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 69. Machine .. 5 cents | 70. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 71. Machine .. 5 cents | 72. Machine .. 5 cents  |
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| 75. Machine .. 5 cents | 76. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 77. Machine .. 5 cents | 78. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 79. Machine .. 5 cents | 80. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 81. Machine .. 5 cents | 82. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 83. Machine .. 5 cents | 84. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 85. Machine .. 5 cents | 86. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 87. Machine .. 5 cents | 88. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 89. Machine .. 5 cents | 90. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 91. Machine .. 5 cents | 92. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 93. Machine .. 5 cents | 94. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 95. Machine .. 5 cents | 96. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 97. Machine .. 5 cents | 98. Machine .. 5 cents  |
| 99. Machine .. 5 cents | 100. Machine .. 5 cents |



*Items to be sold.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Arms, bayonets, knives, etc.                  | 2. Lamps, lamps, etc.                     |
| <i>Arms, bayonets, etc.</i>                      |   |
| 3. Any collection of household brass, iron, etc. | 4. Brass lamp of good workmanship         |
| 5. Do. copper.                                   | 5. For best job blacken the brass, copper |
| 6. Do. aluminium.                                | and polished for making in the rub-       |
| 7. Household waste.                              | bing composed up any iron of articles     |
| 8. Silver waste, and waste.                      | to be presented relating to their respec- |
| 9. Do. and waste.                                | tive professions, country, etc.           |

N.B.—The allowance for group B is Rs. 250 for special prizes and Rs. 150 for general competition.

**FOURTH PRIZES.**

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Best picture of sea for sea fishing, etc. | 2. Best country made red and blue. |
|--|------------------------------------|

N.B.—The allowance for group F is Rs. 50 for special prizes.

**FIFTH PRIZES.**

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| I. Best of all.     | VI. Shells—              |
| II. Fish—           | (a) 3 teeth.             |
| (a) 4 to 6 teeth.   | (b) Milk teeth.          |
| (b) 4 teeth.        | VII. Buffalo teeth.      |
| (c) 2 teeth.        | Do. deer.                |
| (d) Milk teeth.     | VIII. (a) Buffalo nails. |
| III. Buffalo teeth. | (b) Do. goat.            |
| IV. Buffalo teeth.  | IX. (a) Bones.           |
| V. Bones—           | (b) Horns.               |
| (a) 4 to 6 teeth.   | X. (a) Hoofbeats.        |
| (b) 4 teeth.        | (b) Hoofbeats.           |

Back, Turkey, Horn, & Horn of horn.

N.B.—The allowance for group F is Rs. 100 for special prizes and Rs. 100 for general competition.



DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply insufficient for raised and dry beds and under small trees. Baraka and Mandaband rivers are 18.00 and 20.00 ft. deep, respectively. Ploughing, sowing of gram, green gram, tur, and pulses in progress. Standing crops in parts. Harvested crops, tur, but pulses suffering for want of water. Harvested pulses, some poor in quality; cotton, tur, kharif, green gram, pulses getting scarce, but better procurable. Condition of soils generally good.

VARANASI.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Sowing of gram, green gram, tur, and pulses in progress in two taluks. Standing crops generally fair, but pulses withered in some parts. Harvested pulses in parts, cotton, tur, but in some, cotton and gram, fair to normal. Pulses in some, but better procurable except in one taluk. Condition of soils good.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of taluk. Sowing of gram, green gram, tur, and pulses in progress in two taluks. Standing crops generally fair, but pulses withered in some parts. Harvested pulses in parts, cotton, tur, but in some, cotton and gram, fair to normal. Pulses in some, but better procurable except in one taluk and one division. Condition of soils good.

KINARA.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of one taluk. Ploughing of dry beds for pulses and transplanting of gram and cotton in progress in parts. Standing crops generally good, but in some more poor in parts of two taluks. Harvested pulses, cotton and tur to normal. Pulses and better procurable in parts of four taluks. Condition of soils generally good.

BASTAR.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts of three taluks. Sowing of gram, green gram, tur, and pulses in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested pulses and cotton, cotton fair to normal. Pulses and better procurable except in parts of three taluks. Condition of soils generally good.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in one taluk. Tanguddi 300 ft. below the crest of the rock. Discharge sufficient for present requirements. Sowing of gram, green gram, tur, and pulses in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested pulses, cotton, tur, but in some, cotton and gram, fair to normal. Pulses and better procurable except in parts of two taluks. Condition of soils generally good.

BANAHAPALLE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Working conditions. Standing crops good. Pulses procurable, but better procurable. Condition of soils good.

BELGAST.

Water-supply insufficient except under some channels. Sowing of pulses and wheat in progress in parts. Standing crops generally good, but in some more poor in parts of two taluks. Harvested pulses, cotton, tur, but in some, cotton and gram, fair to normal. Pulses and better procurable except in parts of two taluks. Condition of soils generally good.

BANDUR.

Water-supply very scanty. Standing crops good. Harvested pulses, cotton poor. Pulses scanty in parts; but better procurable. Condition of soils generally good.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply insufficient except under a few wells and spring channels. Ploughing, sowing of pulses and wheat, transplanting of gram and wheat of pulses, tur, and cotton in progress in parts. Standing crops fair in parts and withering in ground in some. Harvested pulses, tur, green gram and cotton, cotton fair to normal in parts; cotton, tur, cotton, green gram, pulses, kharif, green gram and pulses, cotton poor in parts. Pulses and better procurable in parts. Condition of soils fair.

CUDAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Ploughing, sowing of pulses and tur, sowing and transplanting of gram and wheat in progress. Standing crops fair, but in some more poor in parts. Harvested pulses, cotton and tur, cotton poor in parts; cotton, tur, cotton, green gram, pulses, kharif, green gram and pulses, cotton poor in parts. Pulses and better procurable in parts. Condition of soils generally good.

## SEILONG.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. No flow over the Sangha and Salween valleys, and discharge insufficient for requirements. Ploughing and sowing of paddy, clover and suga, sowing and transplanting of rice going on in parts. Standing crops generally thriving, but a level of some rice in parts. Harvested crops on parts, western half in fair; clover, bad to average. Pastures and fodder mostly in parts. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall at the close is 24 inch above the average of 26 years ending 1924.

## CHILSHUPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, clover and hergrass, and transplanting of paddy going on in parts. Standing crops fair in parts, but damaged by insects in parts of rice and require more care in parts. Harvested short paddy and rice in parts; western fair. Pasture and fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good.

## MADAGA.

Pasture sufficient. Rainfall of the district 62 inches above the average of 80 years ending 1924.

## SOUTH ARCHE.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of the valley. Ploughing, sowing, sowing of paddy, paddy and clover, transplanting and sowing going on. Standing crops fair, but crops in some rain. Harvested paddy, rice, clover, suga, groundnut, guajava and sugarcane; western generally fair. Pasture sufficient but fodder scarce in two valleys. Condition of cattle generally good.

## NORTH ARCHE.

Water-supply inadequate. Ploughing, sowing, transplanting and sowing of paddy and rice, and suga going on in parts. Standing crops generally fair but withering in parts for want of rain. Harvested paddy, rice, suga, groundnut and sugarcane; western generally fair. Pasture available, but fodder scarce in parts. Condition of cattle generally good.

## SALEM.

Water-supply insufficient except under wells and river channels. Sowing of paddy, rice and clover, and transplanting of paddy and suga going on in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but failing in parts for want of rain. Harvested paddy, rice, clover, suga and sugarcane, western fair to fair. Pasture and fodder generally procurable. Condition of cattle generally good.

## CHIMSAITORE.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. Transplanting of rice going on in parts. Standing crops fair to good, but withering in parts for want of rain. Harvested paddy and rice in parts, eastern fair; western, bad to poor. Pasture insufficient except in parts and fodder scarce in parts. Condition of cattle generally good.

## TRICHINPOLY.

Water-supply sufficient in parts. Sowing of paddy, clover, suga, suga and rice, going on in parts. Standing crops fair but withering in parts. Harvested rice, clover, suga and sugarcane in parts are small areas; western parts. Pasture and fodder mostly in parts. Condition of cattle fair.

## TANJORE.

Water supply sufficient except in parts. No flow over the ground which and supply in parts for requirements. Ploughing in parts and ploughing for suga is in progress. Standing crops generally fair, but withering for want of rain. Harvested groundnut, paddy and suga; western fair. Pasture generally sufficient and fodder procurable. Condition of cattle generally good.

## PUDUCHOTTAI.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. Standing crops withering for want of rain except in parts. Harvested groundnut, suga and inferior paddy; western fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient except in parts. Condition of cattle good.

## MADURA.

Water-supply insufficient. Discharge from the Periyar had since 20th season. Sowing of paddy, clover and suga going on in parts. Standing crops withering for want of rain. Harvested paddy, rice, clover and suga; western parts in fair. Pasture generally sufficient and fodder procurable. Condition of cattle generally fair.

## TENNEVELLY.

Water-supply insufficient. No flow over the Sivakamuni valley. Ploughing and transplanting going on. Standing crops generally good but rain supply required. Harvested paddy, western parts; rice, poor in fair. Pasture generally scarce and fodder procurable. Condition of cattle generally good.

## MALLAPUR.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops affected in parts for want of rain. Pasture generally sufficient and fodder procurable. Condition of cattle generally good.

**SOUTH CANARA.**

Water-supply insufficient. Standing crops badly withering in parts for want of sufficient water. Pasture scanty in parts and fodder precarious. Conditions of cattle generally good. Roadfall at the latter end of season shows the average of 25 years ending 1904.

**TRAVANCORE.**

Water-supply sufficient. Paddy growing. Pasture sufficient. Conditions of cattle good.

**COCHIN.**

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Conditions of cattle good except in parts.

**THE NILESSIA.**

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops, paddy, paddy, growing for sale crops going on. Pasture crops generally fair. Harvested cattle, sea and sugi, cattle fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Conditions of cattle good.

**SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA.**

Week ending 26th December 1908.—Rainfall good Nilgiris; light to fair Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Salem, Madras, Malabar, Tinnevely, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, South Arcot; nil elsewhere. Irrigation supplies insufficient generally except in Chingleput, Malabar, Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting in progress in parts. Standing crops fair, but some in parts Decan, Carnatic, Central and South require more rain or withering. Harvests continue; output poor in bumper. Pasture sufficient except in parts Circars, Decan, Nellore, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevely, South Canara; fodder scanty in parts Circars, Decan, Nellore, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly. Conditions of cattle generally good. Price of rice stationary 11 districts, fallen 2, risen 10; ragi stationary 5 districts, fallen 2, risen 14; chulam stationary 3 districts, fallen 4, risen 7; sunba stationary 4 districts, fallen 2, risen 2. Public health generally good. Pests generally fair, but more rain urgently required in parts Gujrat, Decan, Madras, South Arcot and Central. Conditions of labouring classes good and employment preferable. Grain stocks generally sufficient.

DIST. OF S.S., Secy, LAND Rev. and Agr.,  
Board of Revenue, Madras,  
26th December 1908.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,  
Secretary.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Established by Authority

No. 14.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1908

[Stock, 8 rows]

## Part III.—Proceedings of the Imperial Legislature.

## CONTENTS

[illegible]

## CONVERSION TABLE OF GDP: US\$1000

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892 (24 & 25 Vict., C. 67, and 55 & 56 Vict., C. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Ottawa, on Friday, the 14th December 1906.

Stress + 0.27C

The Honorable the Lord of Alton, B.A., O.B.E., M.A., D.C.L., Secretary and Governor General  
 of India, presiding.  
 His Honor the Honorable Maynas Baker, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal  
 The Honorable Mr. H. John Richards, C.B.  
 The Honorable Major General C. E. Smith, C.B., R.A.  
 The Honorable Sir Percy Anderson, Bt., C.B.  
 The Honorable Mr. J. H. Wilson, C.B.  
 The Honorable Mr. W. L. Murray, C.B.  
 The Honorable Sir G. D. F. Wilson, C.B., K.C.M.G.  
 The Honorable Mr. A. A. Agnew, C.B.  
 The Honorable Sir James Graham Murray, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Governor of Burma, C.B.  
 The Honorable Sir George Robinson, C.B.  
 The Honorable Sir George Robinson, K.C.M.G., Secretary to Government of India.  
 The Honorable Mr. W. R. H. Kirk, C.B.  
 The Honorable Sir Denham Grenville Sleigh, K.C.M.G., Member of the Legislative Council of the Government of India.  
 The Honorable Sir John Lubbock, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Member of the Legislative Council of the Government of India.  
 The Honorable Mr. J. C. Selous.  
 The Honorable Mr. J. Anderson.  
 The Honorable Mr. Marshall Dunsen Dunsen.  
 The Honorable Mr. Selous, C.B.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

The Gentle Mr. Dumas says that he

[illegible]

The Hon'ble Mr. HARVEY moved that—

“The report of Lord Government's Committee now before me, will be taken into consideration.”

The Hon'ble Mr. DAVENPORT asked—

“If Lord Government be pleased to state if it was concluded with reference to the decision of the Board of Education and the India Office approving the report of the Committee which recommended the transferring of the Indian Museum at Kensington into their custody in connection with its content?”

“[?] Has the attention of Government been drawn to this matter? If so, will the Government be pleased to state if any reference as to was made as the subject and if it happened in the Council of the Board of Education and the India Office, and has Government any objection to place on the Council table a correspondence on reference thereon?”

The Hon'ble Mr. HARVEY replied—

“The Government of India have no information on the subject.”

#### PRESIDENCY HOUSES INVOLVENCE BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. EARL BARNARD moved that the Bill to amend the Law of Involvement in the Presidency towns and in the town of Bangalore be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. AGAR, the Hon'ble Mr. MARBLE, the Hon'ble Mr. DAVENPORT and the member.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### INDIAN PORTS BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. EARL BARNARD moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the law relating to Ports and Port charges be taken into consideration. He said—“I have expressed on a former occasion that this Bill is a purely consolidating measure, and I have nothing to add now.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. EARL BARNARD moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### INDIAN REGISTRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. EARL BARNARD moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the law relating to the Registration of Documents be taken into consideration. He said—“This is a consolidating Bill and I have no observations to make beyond saying that on the point to which attention was called in this Council on a former occasion, the Committee have adopted a small amendment to preserve the existing law as it now stands in all the Provinces.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. EARL BARNARD moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### INDIAN EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. EARL BARNARD moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the provisions relating to the Emigration of Native of India be taken into consideration. He said—“This is also a purely consolidating measure.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. EARL BARNARD moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. HARVEY moved that the Bill be taken into consideration. He said—“Before I proceed to explain the two small amendments which stand in my name, I will first briefly say the amendments which have resulted as to the proposed amendment of the Bill. The principle underlying the Bill has not met with general approval, and, indeed, a suggestion has been made by the Government of Bombay that the scope should be extended so as to provide for the detention of a foreign ship in case it had the condition of law, but, as I have already said, we do not consider that it can be included in the present Bill, which deals solely with the working of dock and harbours and is intended to put foreign vessels on the same footing as the vessels of British flags. Some miscellaneous proposals to have action is required in the effect of clause 3, and it has been assumed that the clause will not present a great difficulty to the Indian Government, which is intended by a Bill drawn up in the course of the day. The amendments, of course, have been made to the nature of the proposed clause, and is determined by rules framed by the Government's administration of Act VII of 1880. The clause provides that the provisions of Chapter II of the Act are to have effect as if any ship as determined was drawn through the centre of the day,

as that there will be nothing to prevent a stop from leading to the museum hall floor which is applicable to the regions in which the intention to proceed. It is not the duty necessarily, as has been suggested, to award this class. The Royal Commission of Enquiry has asked that provision may be made for the encouragement of small business the part of a way and the way. At Calcutta it has been the practice, in determining the business, to make an allowance for the amount in the case of goods going down the Ganges, and it is not intended to interfere with this arrangement.

The two amendments which I have to propose are framed and are only intended to bring the wording of clauses 2 and 3 into conformity with the language used in the existing provisions of the law. We propose to read from sub-clause (2) of clause 2 of the Bill the word "shall" after the word "employed" and before the words "in public service" the sub-clause will then correspond with clause (3) of section 2 of Act VII of 1902 as it will read, when the Bill becomes law. The members of the word "publicly" before the words "a work with power" in clause 3 of the Bill is necessary to bring this clause into conformity with section 23 of Act VII of 1902.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. HARRIS moved that the word "public" in sub-clause (2) of clause 2 of the Bill be omitted. He said:—I have already explained the reasons for this amendment.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. HARRIS moved that the word "publicly" be inserted before the word "employed" in clause 3 of the Bill.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. HARRIS moved that the Bill, as now amended, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS IN INDIA

His Excellency the Viceroy said:—I would like to say a few words before we adjourn. Hon'ble Members are aware that the Secretary of State yesterday laid before Parliament the papers submitted with administrative reforms in India. Amongst them are two very important documents—the Despatch from the Government of India to the Secretary of State of the 1st October last and the Secretary of State's reply of 27th November—which we have just received. The recommendations we submitted to him last for two years have before us, and I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation of the ability and courtesy through they devoted to the great questions with which they have to deal. The Secretary of State has considered our suggestions with the greatest consideration, upon which we will have we could only, and it is gratifying to us to see points that he is in almost entire accord with proposals submitted from India.

There is no occasion today to enter upon any consideration of the details of the correspondence I have referred to—they will naturally be deeply discussed, not only officially, but by the public in India, and whatever views that public may put upon them, I hope that we are prepared that we are about to enter upon a new administration, one based upon a recognition of the advances of political thought and the progress of many political institutions. I hope that with the dawn of this new era, the recollection of the dark days through which we have been passing may disappear. The future is before us, the hands of the people of India are in their grasp, and with the people themselves to witness and direct the results of administrative reforms, it seems to me that the people of India have found strength to maintain the administration of their country. Thus in the hands of India political ideas and to the people of India whose expectations they deem that we must look for that reform which can show some (the advance of the reforms we are about to inaugurate).

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 29th January 1904.

J. M. MACARTHUR.

Secretary to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1903.

(Reprinted by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

H. D. TAILOR.

Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.



Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th December 1908, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XV of 1908

## THE INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1908.

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—PORTS, VESSELS, CHARGES, RATE OF PORT-DUES AND FREQUENCY OF PAYMENT.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.—EMENDMENTS REPEALED.

*An Act to consolidate the enactments relating to Ports and Port-charges.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the enactments relating to ports and port-charges; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## CHAPTER I.

## PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Ports Act, 1928.

(2) It shall extend, save as otherwise appears from its subject or context,—

(a) to the ports mentioned in the First Schedule, and to such parts of the navigable rivers and channels leading to such ports respectively as have been declared to be subject to Act XXII of 1855 (*the Regulation of Ports and Port-dues*) or to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, or to the Indian Ports Act, 1909;

(b) to the other parts or parts of navigable rivers or channels to which the Local Government, in exercise of the power hereinafter conferred, extends this Act.

(3) But nothing in section 31 or section 32 shall apply to any port, river or channel to which this section has not been specially extended by the Local Government.

## ENACTMENTS.

2. Nothing in this Act shall—

(i) apply to any vessel belonging to, or in the service of, His Majesty or the Government of India, or to any vessel of war belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or

(ii) deprive any person of any right of property or other private right, except as hereinafter expressly provided, or

(iii) affect any law or rule relating to the customs or any order or direction lawfully made or given pursuant thereto.

3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

## DEFINITIONS.

(1) "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, not less than those of a Magistrate of the second class, and includes, in the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, a Presidency Magistrate;

(2) "master," when used in relation to any vessel, means, subject to the provisions of any other enactment for the time being in force, any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being the charge or control of the vessel;

(3) "pilot" means a person for the time being authorized by the Local Government to pilot vessels;

(4) "port" includes also any part of a river or stream in which this Act is for the time being in force;

(5) "port-officer" is synonymous with master-attendant;

(6) "ton" means a ton as determined or determinable by the rules for the time being in force for regulating the measurement of the net tonnage of British ships; and

(7) "vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or of property.

## CHAPTER II.

### POWERS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

4. (1) With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette,—

(a) extend this Act to any part in which this Act is not in force or to any part of any navigable river or channel which leads to a port and in which this Act is not in force;

(b) specially extend the provisions of section 51 or section 52 to any part to which they have not been so extended;

(c) withdraw this Act or section 51 or section 52 from any port or any part thereof in which it is for the time being in force.

(2) A notification under clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall define the limits of the area to which it relates.

(3) Limits defined under sub-section (2) may include any pier, jetty, landing-place, wharves, quays, docks and other works made on behalf of the public for convenience of traffic, for safety of vessels, or for the improvement, maintenance or good government of the port and its approaches, whether within or without high-water-mark, and, subject to any rights of private property therein, any portion of the shore or bank within fifty yards of high-water-mark.

(4) In sub-section (3) the expression "high-water-mark" means the highest point reached by ordinary spring tides at any season of the year.

5. (1) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council and subject to any rights of private property, alter the limits of any port in which this Act is in force.

(2) When the Local Government alters the limits of a port under sub-section (1), it shall declare or describe, by notification in the local official Gazette, and by such other means, if any, as it thinks fit, the precise extent of such limits.

6. (1) The Local Government may, in addition to any rules which it may make under any other enactment for the time being in force, make such rules, consistent with this Act, as it thinks necessary for any of the following purposes, namely:—

(a) for regulating the time and hours at and during which, the speed at which, and the manner and conditions in and on which, vessels generally or vessels of any class defined in the rules, may enter, leave or be moored in any port subject to this Act;

(b) for regulating the berths, stations and moorings to be occupied by vessels in any such port;

(c) for striking the yards and top masts, and for rigging-in the booms and yards, of vessels in any such port, and for stowing or taking-in dunnage, boats and other things projecting from such vessels;

(d) for the removal or proper lashing or plating of anchors, spars and other things being in or attached to vessels in any such port;

(e) for regulating vessels whilst taking-in or discharging passengers, ballast or cargo, or any particular kind of cargo, in any such port, and the stations to be occupied by vessels whilst so engaged;

(f) for keeping free passages of such width as may be deemed necessary within any such port, and along or near to the pier, jetty, landing-place, wharves, quays, docks, moorings and other works in or adjoining the same, and for marking out the spaces so to be kept free;

- (g) for regulating the anchoring, fastening, mooring and unmooring of vessels in any such port;
  - (h) for regulating the moving and warping of all vessels within any such port and the use of sweeps thereon;
  - (i) for regulating the use of the mooring buoys, chains and other moorings in any such port;
  - (j) for fixing the rates to be paid for the use of such moorings when belonging to the Government, or of any boat, hammer or other thing belonging to the Government;
  - (k) for licensing and regulating steamships plying for hire, and also and cargo, passenger and other boats plying, whether for hire or not, and whether regularly or only occasionally, in or partly within and partly without any such port, and for determining the quantity of cargo or number of passengers to be carried by any such vessels;
  - (l) for regulating the use of fires and lights within any such port;
  - (m) for enforcing and regulating the use of signals or signal-lights by vessels by day or by night in any such port;
  - (n) for regulating the number of the crew which must be on board any vessel about within the limits of any such port;
  - (o) for regulating the employment of persons engaged in cleaning or painting vessels, or in working in the bilges, hold or double bottoms of vessels in any such port;
  - (p) with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, for the establishment and regulation of places to be used as stations for the segregation or as hospitals for the treatment of persons who are or have recently been suffering from any dangerous infectious or contagious disease, and for regulating the action, including the disposal of dead bodies, to be taken—
    - (i) where a vessel on which there is any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease arrives in India, enters or is in any such port;
    - (ii) where a vessel on which there is any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease unmoored in India, enters or is in any such port;
    - (iii) where a vessel on which there has been any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease or any death within twelve days previous to the arrival of the vessel at such port, enters or is in any such port;
    - (iv) where a vessel arrives any such port from a port in which, or in the neighbourhood of which, there is believed to be, or to have been at the time when the vessel left such port, any dangerous infectious or contagious disease unmoored in India;
    - (v) where a vessel enters any such port having on board any person transhipped from a vessel coming from a port in which or in the neighbourhood of which there is believed to be, or to have been at the time when such last-mentioned vessel left such last-mentioned port, any dangerous infectious or contagious disease unmoored in India;
    - (vi) where there is a dead body on board a vessel in any such port;
    - (vii) where there are on board a vessel in any such port individuals which, owing to decomposition or for any other reason, are, in the opinion of the health officer, unfit for human consumption; or
    - (viii) where a vessel leaves any such port while there is in the port or in its neighbourhood any dangerous infectious or contagious disease unmoored in India;
- for the purpose of this clause only such diseases shall be deemed to be dangerous infectious or contagious diseases, or diseases common or endemical in India, as the Governor General in Council may by order direct; and
- (q) for securing the protection from heat of the officers and crew of vessels in any such port by requiring the owner or master of any such vessel—

- (i) to provide curtains and double awnings for screening from the sun's rays such portions of the deck as are occupied by, or are situated immediately above, the quarters of the officers and crew;
- (ii) to erect windfalls so far as the existing portholes or apertures in the deck admit of their being used for ventilating the quarters of the officers and crew;
- (iii) when the deck is made of iron and not wood-sheathed, to cover with wooden planks or other suitable non-conducting material such portions of the deck as are situated immediately above the quarters of the officers and crew;
- (iv) when the quarters used by the crew and the galley are separated by an iron bulkhead only, to furnish a temporary screen of some suitable non-conducting material between such quarters and the galley.

(f) The power to make rules under sub-section (1) is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed to affect the validity of any rule in force immediately before the commencement of the Indian Ports Act, 1869, and continued by section 2, sub-section (2) of that Act.

2 of 1869.

(3) If any person disobey any rule made under clause (p) of sub-section (1), he shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(4) If a master fails wholly or in part to do any act prescribed by any rule made under clause (p) of sub-section (1), the health-officer shall cause such act to be done, and the reasonable expenses incurred in doing such act shall be recoverable by him from such master.

### CHAPTER III.

#### PORT-OFFICIALS AND THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES.

7. (1) The Local Government shall appoint some officer or body of persons to be conservator of every port subject to this Act.

(2) Subject to any direction by the Local Government to the contrary,—

(a) in ports where there is a port-officer, the port-officer shall be the conservator;

(b) in ports where there is no port-officer, but where there is a harbour-master, the harbour-master shall be the conservator.

(3) Where the harbour-master is not conservator, the harbour-master and his assistants shall be subordinate to, and subject to the control of, the conservator.

(4) The conservator shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

8. (1) The conservator of any port subject to this Act may, with respect to any vessel within the port, give directions for carrying into effect any rule for the time being in force therein under section 6.

(2) If any person wilfully and without lawful excuse refuses or neglects to obey any lawful direction of the conservator, after notice thereof has been given to him, he shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and in the case of a continuing offence with a further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day during which, after such notice as aforesaid, he is proved to have wilfully and without lawful excuse continued to disobey the direction.

(3) In case of such refusal or neglect, the conservator may do, or cause to be done, all acts necessary for the purpose of carrying the direction into execution, and may hire and employ proper persons for that purpose, and all reasonable expenses incurred in doing such acts shall be recoverable by him, from the person so refusing or neglecting to obey the direction.

9. The conservator of any such port may, in case of urgent necessity, call, or cause to be put, any warp, rope, cable or heavier endargering the safety of any vessel in the port or at or near the entrance thereof.

Power to cut warp and rope.

10. (1) The conservator may remove, or cause to be removed, any timber, raft or other thing, floating or being in any part of any such part, which in his opinion obstructs or impedes the free navigation thereof or the lawful use of any pier, jetty, landing place, wharf, quay, dock mooring or other work on any part of the shore or bank which has been declared to be within the limits of the port and is not private property.

(2) The owner of any such timber, raft or other thing shall be liable to pay the reasonable expenses of the removal thereof, and if such owner or any other person has without lawful excuse caused any such obstruction or impediment, or causes any public nuisance affecting or likely to affect such free navigation or lawful use, he shall also be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(3) The conservator or any Magistrate having jurisdiction over the offence may cause any such nuisance to be abated.

11. If the owner of any such timber, raft or other thing, or the person who has caused any such obstruction, impediment or public nuisance as is mentioned in the last foregoing section, refuses to pay the reasonable expenses incurred in the removal thereof, within one week after demand, or within fourteen days after such removal has been notified in the local official Gazette or in such other manner as the Local Government by general or special order directs, the conservator may cause such timber, raft or other thing, or the materials of any public nuisance so removed, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold by public auction;

and may retain all the expenses of such removal and sale out of the proceeds of the sale, and shall pay the surplus of such proceeds, or deliver so much of the thing or materials as may remain unsold, to the person entitled to receive the same;

and, if no such person appears, shall cause the same to be kept and deposited in such warehouse as the Local Government directs;

and may, if necessary, from time to time, realize the expenses of keeping the same, together with the expenses of sale, by a further sale of so much of the thing or materials as may remain unsold.

12. (1) If any obstruction or impediment to the navigation of any port subject to this Act has been lawfully made, or has become lawful by reason of the long continuance of such obstruction or impediment, or otherwise, the conservator shall report the same for the information of the Local Government, and shall, with the sanction of that Government, cause the same to be removed or altered, making reasonable compensation to the person suffering damage by such removal or alteration.

(2) Any dispute arising concerning such compensation shall be determined according to the law relating to like disputes in the case of land required for public purposes.

13. (1) If any vessel hooks or gets foul of any of the buoys or moorings laid down by or by the authority of the Local Government in any such port, the master of such vessel shall not, nor shall any other person, except in case of emergency, lift the buoy or mooring for the purpose of unhooking or getting clear from the same without the assistance of the conservator;

and the conservator, immediately on receiving notice of such accident, shall send an expert to attend the clearing of such vessel;

and the master of such vessel shall, upon demand, pay such reasonable expenses as may be incurred in clearing the same.

(2) Any master or other person offending against the provisions of this section shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

14. (1) If any vessel is wrecked, stranded or sunk in any such port so as to impede, or be likely to impede, the navigation thereof, the conservator may cause the vessel to be raised, removed or destroyed.

(2) If any property recovered by a conservator acting under sub-section (1) is uninsured or the person claiming it fails to pay the reasonable expenses incurred by the conservator under that sub-section and a further sum of twenty per cent. of the amount of such expenses, the conservator may sell the property by public auction,

if the property is of a perishable nature, forthwith, and, if it is not of a perishable nature, at any time not less than six months after the recovery thereof.

(3) The expenses and further sum aforesaid shall be payable to the conservator out of the sale-proceeds of the property, and the balance shall be paid to the person entitled to the property recovered, or, if no such person appears and claims the balance, shall be held in deposit for payment, without interest, to any person thereafter establishing his right thereto:

Provided that the person makes his claim within three years from the date of the sale.

15. (1) The conservator or any of his assistants may, whenever he suspects that any offence against this Act has been, or is about to be, committed, or whenever it is necessary for him so to do in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act,

and the person appointed under this Act to receive any port-dues, fees or other charges payable in respect of any vessel, may, whenever it is necessary for him so to do in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act,

either alone or with any other person, board any vessel, or enter any building or place, within the limits of any port subject to this Act.

(2) If the master of the vessel, or any person in possession or occupation of the building or place, without lawful excuse, refuses to allow any such person as is mentioned in sub-section (1) to board or enter such vessel, building or place in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act, he shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

16. (1) For the purpose of preventing or extinguishing fire in any port subject to this Act, the conservator or port-officer may require the master of any vessel within the port to place at his disposal such number as he requires, not exceeding three-fourths, of the crew then under the orders of such master.

(2) Any master refusing or neglecting to comply with such requisition shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and any seaman then under his orders who, after being directed by the master to obey the orders of the conservator or port-officer for the purpose aforesaid, refuses to obey such orders, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

17. (1) The Local Government may appoint at any port subject to this Act an officer to be called the health-officer.

(2) A health-officer shall, subject to the control of the Local Government, have the following powers, within the limits of the port for which he is appointed, namely:—

(a) with respect to any vessel, the powers conferred on a shipping-master by the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, section 71;

(b) power to enter on board any vessel and medically examine all or any of the seamen or apprentices on board the vessel;

(c) power to require and enforce the production of the log-book and any other books, papers or documents which he thinks necessary for the purpose of enquiring into the health and medical condition of the persons on board the vessel;

(d) power to call before him and question for any such purpose all or any of those persons and to require true answers to any questions which he thinks fit to ask;

(e) power to require any person so questioned to make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the statements made by him.

18. The Government shall not be responsible for any act or default of any conservator, port-officer or harbour master, of any port subject to this Act, or of any deputy or assistant of any of the authorities aforesaid, or of any person acting under the control or direction of any such authority, deputy or assistant, or for any act or default of any pilot, or for any damage sustained by any vessel in consequence of any defect in any of the moorings, towers or other things belonging to the Government which may be used by the vessel;



Provided that nothing in this section shall protect the Secretary of State for India in Council from a suit in respect of any act done by or under the express order or sanction of the Government.

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### RULES FOR THE SAFETY OF SHIPPING AND THE CONSERVATION OF PORTS.

###### General Rules.

19. (2) No person shall, without lawful excuse, lift, injure, loosen or set adrift any buoy, beacon or mooring fixed or laid down by, or by the authority of, the Local Government in any port subject to this Act.

(4) If any person offends against the provisions of this section, he shall for every such offence be liable, in addition to the payment of the amount of damage done, to fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

20. If any person wilfully and without lawful excuse loosens or removes from her moorings any vessel within any such port without leave or authority from the owner or master of the vessel, he shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

21. (2) No ballast or rubbish, and no other thing likely to form a bank or shoal or to be detrimental to navigation, shall, without lawful excuse, be cast or thrown into any such port or into or upon any place on shore from which the same is liable to be washed into any such port, either by ordinary or high tides, or by storms or land-floods.

(4) Any person who by himself or another so casts or throws any ballast or rubbish or any such other thing, and the master of any vessel from which the same is so cast or thrown shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and shall pay any reasonable expenses which may be incurred in removing the same.

(5) If, after receiving notice from the conservator of the port to desist from so casting or throwing any ballast or rubbish or such other thing, any master continues so to cast or throw it, he shall also be liable to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.

(6) Nothing in this section applies to any case in which the ballast or rubbish or such other thing is cast or thrown into any such port with the consent in writing of the conservator, or within any limits within which such act may be authorised by the Local Government.

22. If any person graves, breaks or smokes any vessel in any such port, contrary to the directions of the conservator, or at any time or within any limits at or within which such act is prohibited by the Local Government, he and the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees each.

23. If any person boils or heats any pitch, tar, resin, drosser, turpentine, oil or other such combustible matter on board any vessel within any such port, or at any place within its limits where such act is prohibited by the Local Government, or contrary to the directions of the conservator, he and the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees each.

24. If any person, by an unprotected artificial light, draws off spirits on board any vessel within any port subject to this Act, he and the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees each.

25. (1) Every master of a vessel in any port subject to this Act shall, when required so to do by the conservator, permit wraps or hawsers to be made fast to the vessel for the purpose of wrapping any other vessel in the port and shall not allow any such wrap or hawser to be let go until required so to do.

(2) A master offending against sub-section (1) shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

26. (1) A master of a vessel shall not cause or suffer any wrap or hawser attached to his vessel to be left out in any port subject to this Act after sunset in such a manner as to endanger the safety of any other vessel navigating in the port.

(2) A master offending against sub-section (1) shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

27. If any person, without lawful excuse, discharges any fire-arms in any port subject to this Act, or on or from any pier, landing-place, wharf or quay thereof, except a gun loaded only with gunpowder for the purpose of making a signal of distress, or for such other purpose as may be allowed by the Local Government, he shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

28. If the master of any vessel in which fire takes place while lying in any such port wilfully omits to take order to extinguish the fire or obstructs the conservator or the port-officer, or any person acting under the authority of the conservator or port-officer, in extinguishing or attempting to extinguish the fire, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

29. (1) No person, without the permission of the conservator, shall, in any port subject to this Act, creep or sweep for moorings, cables or other stores lost or supposed to be lost therein.

(2) If any person offends against the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

30. (1) No person without the permission of the conservator shall in any port subject to this Act remove or carry away any rock, stones, shingle, gravel, sand or soil or any artificial protection from any part of the bank or shore of the port;

and no person shall sink or bury in any part of such bank or shore whether the same is public or private property, any mooring post, anchor or any other thing, or do any other thing which is likely to injure or to be used so as to injure such bank or shore, except with the permission of the conservator, and with the aid or under the inspection of such person, if any, as the conservator may appoint to take part in or overlook the performance of such work.

(2) If any person offends against sub-section (1), he shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and shall pay any reasonable expenses which may be incurred in repairing any injury done by him to the bank or shore.

#### Special Rules.

31. (1) No vessel of the measurement of two hundred tons or upwards shall enter, leave or be moved in any port to which this section has been specially extended without having a pilot, harbour-master or assistant of the port-officer or harbour-master on board;

and no vessel of any measurement less than two hundred tons and exceeding one hundred tons shall enter, leave or be moved in any such port without having a pilot, harbour-master or assistant of the port-officer or harbour-master on board, unless authority in writing so to do has been obtained from the conservator or some officer empowered by him to give such authority.

(2) If any vessel, except in case of urgent necessity, enters, leaves or is moved in the port contrary to the provisions of sub-section (1) the master of the vessel shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, unless upon application to the proper officer the master was unable to procure

a pilot, harbour-master or assistant of the port-officer or harbour-master to go on board the vessel.

(2) Nothing in sub-sections (1) and (3) shall apply to native vessels when they are entering, leaving or being moved in the port of Bombay.

(4) If any question arises as to whether any vessel is a native vessel within the meaning of this section, the decision thereon of such authority as the Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint in this behalf shall be conclusive.

23. (1) Every vessel exceeding the measurement of two hundred tons and lying in any port to which this section has been specially extended shall be provided with a proper fire-pump and hose and appliances, for the purpose of extinguishing any fire which may occur on board.

(2) The master of such a vessel who, having been required by the conservator to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1), neglects or refuses, without lawful excuse, so to do for the space of seven days after such requisition, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

## CHAPTER V.

### PORT-DUES, FEES AND OTHER CHARGES.

24. (1) In each of the ports mentioned in the first schedule each port-due, not exceeding the amount specified for the port in the third column of the schedule as the Local Government directs, shall be levied on vessels entering the port and described in the second column of the schedule, but not often than the time fixed for the port in the fourth column of the schedule.

(2) Whenever the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council declares any other port to be subject to this Act, it may, with the like sanction, by the same or any subsequent declaration, further declare,—

(a) in the terms of any of the entries in the second column of the first schedule, the vessels which are to be chargeable with port-dues on entering the port,

(b) the highest rate at which such dues may be levied in respect of vessels chargeable there-with, and

(c) the times at which such vessels are to be so chargeable.

(3) All port-dues now leviable in any port shall continue to be so leviable until it is otherwise declared in exercise of the powers conferred by this section.

(4) An order increasing or imposing port-dues under this section shall not take effect till the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the order was published in the local official Gazette.

25. The Local Government may exempt the vessels entering a port subject to this Act from payment of port-dues and cancel the exemption, or may vary the rates at which port-dues are to be levied in the port, in such manner as, having regard to the receipts and charges on account of the port, it thinks expedient, by relaxing or raising the dues, or any of them.

Provided that the rates shall not in any case exceed the amount authorized to be taken by or under this Act.

26. (1) Within any port subject to this Act, fees may be charged for pilotage, lashing, mooring, re-mooring, hooking, unmooring and other services rendered to vessels, at such rates as the Local Government may direct.

Provided that, in the case of fees for pilotage, the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council has been obtained.

(2) The fees now chargeable for such services shall continue to be chargeable unless and until they are altered in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1).

27. (1) The Local Government shall appoint some officer or body of persons at every port at which any dues, fees or other charges are authorized to be taken by or under this Act to receive the same and, subject to the control of the Local Government, to expend the receipts on any of the objects authorized by this Act.

Receipts, expenditure and accounts of port-charges.

Variation of port-dues by Local Government.

Fees for pilotage and certain other services.

(2) Such officer or body shall keep for the port a distinct account, to be called the port fund account, showing, in such detail as the Local Government prescribes, the receipts and expenditure of the port, and shall publish annually as soon after the first day of April as may be practicable an abstract, in such form as that Government prescribes, of the account for the past financial year.

(3) If, for any of the purposes of this Act, an advance of money has been or shall be made by the Government on account of any port subject to this Act, simple interest upon that advance, or upon so much of it as remains or shall remain unpaid, at such rate as the Governor General in Council may determine, shall be charged in the port fund account of the port.

(4) All money received under this Act at or on account of any port subject to this Act, excluding receipts on account of pilage but including—

- (a) dues,
- (b) proceeds of wharfs, and
- (c) any balance of the proceeds of a sale under section 14 where no right to the balance has been established as a claim made within three years from the date of the sale,

shall be credited in the port fund account of the port.

(5) All expenses incurred for the sake of any such port, excluding expenses on account of pilage but including—

- (a) the pay and allowances of all persons upon the establishment of the port,
- (b) the cost of buoys, beacons, lights and all other works maintained chiefly for the benefit of vessels being in or entering or leaving the port or passing through the rivers or channels leading thereto,
- (c) pensions, allowances and gratuities of persons who have been employed in the port under this or any other enactment relating to ports and piers, or such portion of those pensions, allowances and gratuities as the Local Government may by rule determine,
- (d) with the previous sanction of the Local Government, contributions towards the support of public hospitals or dispensaries suitable for the reception or relief of seamen or otherwise towards the provision of sanitary superintendence and medical aid for the shipping in the port and for seamen whether ashore or aboard, belonging to vessels in the port, and
- (e) with the like sanction, contributions towards sailors' houses, institutes, read-houses and coffee-houses and for other purposes connected with the health, recreation and temporal well-being of sailors,

shall be charged to the port fund account of the port.

(6) Subject to the provisions of any local law as to the disposal of any balance from time to time standing to the credit of a port fund account, any such balance may be temporarily invested in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

27. (7) The Local Government may direct that for the purposes of the last foregoing section any number of ports shall be regarded as constituting a single port, and thereupon all moneys to be credited to the port fund account under sub-section (4) of that section shall form a common port fund account which shall be available for the payment of all expenses incurred for the sake of any of the ports.

Provided, with respect to the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Karachi, Chittagong and Aden, that none of those ports may be grouped with any other port, and that the port fund account of each of those ports shall be kept separate from the port fund account of any other port.

(8) Where ports are grouped by or under this Act, the following consequences ensue, namely:—

- (a) The Local Government, in the exercise of its control over expenditure debitable to the common port fund account of the group, may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules with respect to the expenditure of the fund for the sake of the several ports of the group on the objects authorized by this Act, and shall cause effect to be given to any directions which the Governor General in Council may deem it necessary to issue with respect to such expenditure; and

- (4) the Local Government may exercise its authority under section 24 as regards all the ports in the group collectively or as regards any of them separately.

28. The person to whom any dues, fees or other charges authorized to be taken by or under this Act are paid shall grant to the person paying the same a proper receipt in writing under his hand, describing the name of his office the port or place at which the dues, fees or other charges are paid, and the nature, tonnage and other proper description of the vessel in respect of which the payment is made.

29. (1) Within twenty-four hours after the arrival within the limits of any port subject to this Act of any vessel liable to the payment of port-dues under this Act, the master of the vessel shall report her arrival to the conservator of the port.

(2) A master failing without lawful excuse to make such report within the time aforesaid shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(3) Nothing in this section applies to tug-boaters, ferry-boaters or river steamers plying to and from any of the ports subject to this Act or to balloon boats plying to and from the port of Clatsop.

30. If any vessel liable to the payment of port-dues is in any such port without proper marks on the stem and stern posts (overlaid for denoting her draught), the conservator may cause the same to be ascertained by means of the operation of heaving, and the master of the vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of the operation.

31. In order to ascertain the tonnage of any vessel liable to pay port-dues the following rules shall be observed, namely:—

- (1) (a) If the vessel is a British registered vessel or a vessel registered under the Indian Registration of Ships Act, 1841, or the Indian Registration of Ships Act (1841) Amendment Act, 1850, or under any other law for the time being in force for the registration of vessels in British India, the conservator may require the owner or master of the vessel or any person having possession of her register to produce the register for inspection.

- (b) If the owner or master or such person neglects or refuses to produce the register or otherwise to satisfy the conservator as to what is the true tonnage of the vessel in respect of which the port-dues are payable, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and the conservator may cause the vessel to be measured, and the tonnage thereof to be ascertained, according to the mode of measurement prescribed by the rules for the time being in force for registering the measurement of British vessels, and in such case the owner or master of the vessel shall also be liable to pay the expenses of the measurement.

- (2) If the vessel is not a British registered vessel or a vessel registered under the Indian Registration of Ships Act, 1841, or the Indian Registration of Ships Act (1841) Amendment Act, 1850, or under any other law for the time being in force for the registration of vessels in British India, and the owner or master thereof fails to satisfy the conservator as to what is her true tonnage according to the mode of measurement prescribed by the rules for the time being in force for registering the measurement of British vessels, the conservator shall cause the vessel to be measured and the tonnage thereof to be ascertained, according to the mode aforesaid, and in such case the owner or master of the vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of the measurement.

- (3) If the vessel is a vessel of which the tonnage cannot be ascertained according to the mode of measurement mentioned in clauses (1) and (2), the tonnage of the vessel shall be determined by the conservator on such an estimate as may seem to him to be just.

42. If the master of any vessel in respect of which any port-dues, fees or other charges are payable under this Act, refuses or neglects to pay the same on demand, the authority appointed to receive such port-dues, fees or other charges may detain or arrest the vessel, and the tackle, apparel and furniture belonging thereto or any part thereof, and detain the same until the amount due is paid;

and in case any part of the port-dues, fees or other charges or of the costs of the distress or arrest or of the keeping of the vessel or other thing distrained or arrested, remains unpaid for the space of five days next after any such distress or arrest, may cause the vessel or other thing distrained or arrested to be sold, and with the proceeds of such sale may satisfy the port-dues, fees or other charges and the costs including the costs of sale remaining unpaid, and shall render the surplus, if any, to the master of the vessel upon demand.

No preference to be given to port-dues.

43. The officer of Government whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any vessel shall not grant such clearance—

(a) until her owner or master, or some other person, has paid or secured to the satisfaction of such officer the amount of all port-dues, fees and other charges, and of all fines, penalties and expenses to which the vessel or her owner or master is liable under this Act;

(b) until all expenses, which by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, section 207, are to be borne by her owner, incurred since her arrival in the port from which she seeks clearance, have been paid.

§ 4 & 10  
Act, c. 35.

44. (1) If the master of any vessel in respect of which any such sum as is mentioned in the last foregoing section is payable comes here to leave any port without having paid the sum, the authority appointed to receive port-dues, fees and other charges at the port under this Act may require in writing the authority appointed to receive port-dues, fees and other charges under this Act at any other port in British India to which she may proceed, or in which she may be, to levy the sum.

(2) The authority to whom the requisition is directed shall proceed to levy such sum in the manner prescribed in section 42, and a certificate purporting to be made by the authority appointed to receive port-dues, fees and other charges at the port where such sum as is mentioned in the last foregoing section becomes payable, stating the amount payable, shall be sufficient prima facie proof of such amount in any proceeding under section 42 and also (in case the amount payable is disputed) in any subsequent proceeding under section 50.

45. (1) If the master of a vessel evades the payment of any such sum as is mentioned in section 43, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five times the amount of the sum.

(2) In any proceeding before a Magistrate on a prosecution under subsection (1), any such certificate as is mentioned in section 44, sub-section (2), stating that the master has evaded such payment, shall be sufficient prima facie proof of the evasion, unless the master shows to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the departure of the vessel without payment of the sum was caused by stress of weather, or that there was lawful or reasonable ground for such departure.

(3) Any Magistrate having jurisdiction under this Act in any port to which the vessel may proceed, or in which she may be found, shall be deemed to have jurisdiction in any proceeding under this section.

46. A vessel entering any port subject to this Act (other than a port in Burma) in ballast and not carrying passengers shall be charged with a port-due at a rate to be determined by the Local Government and not exceeding three-fourths of the rate with which she would otherwise be chargeable.

47. When a vessel enters a port subject to this Act, but does not discharge or take in any cargo or passengers therein (with the exception of such unshipment and reshipment as may be necessary for purposes of repair), she shall be charged with a port-due at a rate to be determined by the Local Government and not exceeding half the rate with which she would otherwise be chargeable.

Preference and sale on account of port-dues.

Port-dues payable to the port authorities at any other port.

Penalty for evading payment of port-dues.

Port-due on vessels in ballast.

Port-due on vessels not discharging or taking in cargo.

*Port-dues not to be chargeable in respect of—*

43. No port-due shall be chargeable in respect of—

- (a) any pleasure-yacht, or
- (b) any vessel which, having left any port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather or in consequence of having sustained any damage, or
- (c) any vessel which, having entered any port within the limits administered by the Governor of Port St. George in Council, leaves it within forty-eight hours without discharging or taking in any passengers or cargo.

44. (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, order that there shall be paid in respect of every vessel entering any port subject to this Act, within a reasonable distance of which there is a public hospital or dispensary suitable for the reception or relief of seamen requiring medical aid, such further port-dues not exceeding one penny per ton as the Local Government thinks fit.

(2) Such port-dues shall be called hospital port-dues, and the Local Government shall, in making any order under sub-section (1), have regard to any contributions made under section 36, sub-section (3), clause (4).

(3) An order imposing or increasing hospital port-dues shall not take effect till the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the order was published in the local official Gazette.

(4) Whenever the Local Government is satisfied that proper provision has been made by the owners or agents of any class of vessels for giving medical aid to the seamen employed on board such class of vessels, or that such provision is unnecessary in the case of any class of vessels, it may, by notification in the local official Gazette, exempt such class of vessels from any payment under this section.

50. (1) Hospital port-dues shall be applied as the Local Government may direct, to the support of any such hospital or dispensary as aforesaid, or otherwise for providing sanitary superintendence and medical aid for the shipping in the port in which they are levied and for the seamen belonging to the vessels therein, whether such seamen are ashore or afloat.

(2) The Local Government shall publish annually in the local official Gazette, as soon after the first day of April as may be, an account, for the past financial year, of the sums received as hospital port-dues at each port where such dues are payable, and of the expenditure charged against those receipts.

(3) Such account shall be published as a supplement to the abstract published under section 38, sub-section (2).

## CHAPTER VI.

### HOISTING SIGNALS.

51. (1) The master of every inward or outward bound vessel on arriving within signal distance of any signal-station established within the limits of the river Houghly, or within the limits of any port of a river or channel leading to a port subject to this Act, shall, on the requisition of the pilot in charge of the vessel, signify the name of the vessel by hoisting the number by which she is known, or by adopting such other means to this end as may be practicable and usual, and shall keep the signal flying until it is removed from the signal-station.

(2) If the master of a vessel arriving as aforesaid offends against sub-section (1), he shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to one thousand repees.

52. (1) Every pilot in charge of a vessel shall require the number of the vessel to be duly signalled as provided by the last foregoing section.

(2) When, on such requisition from the pilot, the master refuses to hoist the number of a vessel, or to adopt such other means of making her name known as may be practicable and usual, the pilot may, on arrival at the first place of safe anchorage, anchor the vessel and refuse to proceed on his course until the requisition has been complied with.

55. Any pilot in charge of a vessel who disobeys, or who is disobedient to, any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each instance of such disobedience or abatement, and in addition shall be liable to have his authority to act as a pilot withdrawn.

## CHAPTER VII.

### PROVISIONS WITH REGARD TO PENALTIES.

56. If any person disobeys any rule or order which a Local Government has made in pursuance of this Act and for the punishment of disobedience to which express provision has not been made elsewhere in this Act, he shall be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

57. All offences against this Act shall be triable by a Magistrate, and any Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, cause the arrest of any person suspected of having committed any offence against this Act, or of having committed any offence in relation thereto, whereof the owner or master is convicted, to be levied by distress and sale of the vessel, and the tackle, apparel and furniture thereof, or so much thereof as is necessary.

58. (1) In case of any contravention under this Act, the convicting Magistrate may order the offender to pay the costs of the conviction in addition to any fine or expenses to which he may be liable.

(2) Such costs may be assessed by the Magistrate and may be recovered in the same manner as any fine under this Act.

59. (1) If any dispute arises as to the sum to be paid in any case as expenses or damages under this Act, it shall be determined by Magistrate upon application made to him for that purpose by either of the disputing parties.

(2) Whenever any person is liable to pay any sum, not exceeding one thousand rupees, as expenses or damages under this Act, any Magistrate, upon application made to him by the authority to whom the sum is payable, may, in addition to or instead of any other means for enforcing payment, recover the sum as if it were a fine.

60. Whenever any fine, expenses or damages is or are levied under this Act by distress and sale, the costs of the distress and sale may be levied in addition to such fine, expenses or damages, and in the same manner.

61. If any dispute arises concerning the amount leviable by any distress or arrest under this Act or the costs payable under the last foregoing section, the person making the distress or using the arrest may detain the goods distrained or arrested, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, until the amount to be levied has been determined by a Magistrate, who, upon application made to him for that purpose, may determine the amount, and award such costs to be paid by either of the parties to the other of them as he thinks reasonable, and payment of such costs, if not paid on demand, shall be enforced as if they were a fine.

62. (1) Any person offending against the provisions of this Act is any port subject to this Act shall be punishable by any Magistrate having jurisdiction over any district or place adjoining the port.

(2) Such Magistrate may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate under this Act, to the same extent and to the same extent as if the offence had been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction, notwithstanding that the offence may not have been committed locally within such limits, and, in case any such Magistrate exercises the jurisdiction hereby vested in him, the offence shall be deemed, for all purposes, to have been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction.



61. (1) No conviction, order or judgment of any Magistrate under this Act shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits, and it shall not be necessary to state, on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds.

(2) If no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the dispositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order or judgment shall be noted by what so appears in the dispositions.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

62. (1) If any vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's subjects, or sailing under British colours, bunting, ensign or pennant, within the limits of any port subject to this Act, any flag, jack, pennant or colours, the use whereof on board such vessel has been prohibited by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, or any other Statute now or hereafter to be in force, or by any proclamation made or to be made in pursuance of any such Statute, or by any of His Majesty's regulations in force for the time being, the master of the vessel shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(2) Such fine shall be in addition to any other penalty recoverable in respect of such an offence.

(3) The conservator of the port, or any officer of His Majesty's Navy or Indian Marine Service, may enter on board any such vessel and seize and take away any flag, jack, pennant or colours so unlawfully hoisted, carried or worn on board the vessel.

63. Any Magistrate, upon an application being made to him by the Consul of any Foreign Power to which section 293 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, has by an Order in Council been or shall hereafter be, declared to be applicable, or by the representative of such Consul, and upon complaint on oath of the desertion of any seaman, not being a slave, from any vessel of such Foreign Power, may, until a recapture of such Order in Council has been publicly notified, issue his warrant for the apprehension of any such deserter, and, upon due proof of the desertion, may order him to be conveyed on board the vessel to which he belongs, or, at the instance of the Consul, to be detained in custody until the vessel is ready to sail, or, if the vessel has sailed, for a reasonable time not exceeding one month.

Provided that a deposit be first made of such sum as the Magistrate deems necessary for the subsistence of the deserter during the detention and that the detention of the deserter shall not be continued beyond twelve weeks.

64. (1) The provisions of sections 10 and 21 shall be applicable to all ports heretofore or hereafter declared by the Local Government to be ports for the shipment and landing of goods but not otherwise subject to this Act, and may be enforced by any Magistrate to whose ordinary jurisdiction any such port is subject.

(2) Any penalties imposed by law, and any expenses incurred by his order, under the said provisions shall be recoverable respectively in the manner provided in sections 55 and 57.

(3) In any of the said ports for the shipment and landing of goods the consent referred to in section 21, sub-section (4), may be given by the principal officer of customs at such port or by any other officer appointed in that behalf by the Local Government.

65. Any local authority in which any immovable property is or near a port is vested may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, appropriate and either retain and apply, or transfer by way of gift or otherwise, the whole or any part of the property as a site for, or for use as, a military home or other institution for the health, recreation and temporal well-being of soldiers.

68. (2) All acts, orders or directions by this Act authorized to be done or given by any conservator may, subject to his control, be done or given by any harbour-master or any deputy or assistant of such conservator or harbour-master.

(3) Any person authorized by this Act to do any act may call to his aid such assistance as may be necessary.

69. Any written notice of a direction given under this Act, left for the master of any vessel with any person employed on board thereof, or affixed on a conspicuous place on board of the vessel, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been given to the master thereof.

70. Every declaration, order and rule of a Local Government made in pursuance of this Act shall be published in the local official Gazette, and a copy thereof shall be kept in the office of the conservator and at the custom-house, if any, of every port to which the declaration, order or rule relates, and shall there be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any person without payment of any fee.

71. The enactments mentioned in the second schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column of that schedule.

Enact.

# THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

TOWNS, VESSELS CHARGABLE, RATE OF PORT-DUES AND FREQUENCIES OF PAYMENT.

(See sections 1 and 25.)

## PART I.—BANGAL.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of one vessel.
1	2	3	4
Calcutta	Sea-going vessels of twenty tons and upwards.	Not according to tonnage but according to the rate of one anna per ton of gross weight in the carrying trade. The rate shall be increased in such chargeable in respect of other vessels.	Whenever the vessel enters the port, namely, in the case of mail-vessels, and secondary vessels, which shall not be chargeable more than once a week.
	Tag-Channies and other wharves.	Not according to tonnage but according to the rate of one anna per ton.	Once between the 1st January and the 31st June, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.
Cuttack. Ports—namely, The Port and Puri.	Sea-going vessels of less than twenty tons.	Do.	Whenever the vessel enters any one of the ports named in the case of mail-vessels and secondary vessels, which shall not be chargeable more than once in every day.
Bahara. Ports—namely, Bahara, Channaray, Balasore, Cuttack, Bhubaneswar, Titagarh, Choudhary, and others.	Do.	Do.	Whenever the vessel enters any one of the ports, namely, in the case of mail-vessels and secondary vessels, which shall not be chargeable more than once in every day.

## PART II.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of one vessel.
1	2	3	4
Madras	Foreign vessels.		
	(a) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, except in trade with the Straits Settlements or Ceylon sailing at Madras, not according to tonnage but according to the rate of one anna per ton.		The payment of the dues at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the dues again.
	(b) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer sailing at Madras, not according to tonnage but according to the rate of one anna per ton.		The dues are payable on each entry into the port.
	Coasting vessels.		
	(c) In the case of a coasting ship sailing at Madras, and according to tonnage and a half tonnage fee.		The payment of the dues at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the dues again.
	(d) In the case of a coasting steamer sailing at Madras, not according to tonnage but according to the rate of one anna per ton.		The dues are payable once in every day.

Name of port.		Time in charge-ship	Rate of port dues.	How far after discharge in respect of time paid.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Batavia Group.</b>				
<b>Dated.</b>		<b>Port.</b>		
<b>Gen- eral.</b>	1. Singapore ..	..	<b>Foreign Ports.</b>	(3) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three weeks a ton.
	2. Rangoon ..	..		
	3. Calcutta ..	..		
<b>Visage- ation.</b>	4. Hongkong ..	..	(4) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three weeks a ton.	The dues are payable on each entry into the port.
	5. Penang ..	..		
<b>Sub- sidiary.</b>	6. Ceylon ..	..	(5) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three weeks a ton.	The payment of the dues at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the dues again at that or any other port in the group.
	7. Ceylon ..	..		
<b>Kan- ton.</b>	8. Hongkong ..	..	(6) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding four and a half weeks a ton.	The dues are payable once for the voyage.
	9. Canton ..	..		
	10. Shanghai ..	..		
	11. Hongkong ..	..		
<b>Quin- ce.</b>	12. Hongkong ..	..	(7) In the case of a trading ship calling at any port, and not exceeding one and a half weeks a ton.	The payment of the dues at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the dues again at that or any other port in the group.
	13. Hongkong ..	..		
	14. Hongkong ..	..		
	15. Hongkong ..	..		
<b>Malacca.</b>	16. Malacca ..	..	(8) In the case of a trading ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three weeks a ton.	The payment of the dues at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the dues again at that or any other port in the group.
	17. Malacca ..	..		
<b>Ching- hai.</b>	18. Chinghai ..	..	<b>Foreign Ports.</b>	(9) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three weeks a ton.
	19. Chinghai ..	..		
<b>South China.</b>	20. Hongkong ..	..	(10) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three weeks a ton.	The payment of the dues at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the dues again at that or any other port in the group.
	21. Hongkong ..	..		
	22. Hongkong ..	..		
	23. Hongkong ..	..		
<b>Taiwan.</b>	24. Taiwan ..	..	(11) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one port in the Eastern group, not exceeding three weeks a ton.	The payment of the dues at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the dues again at that or any other port in the group.
	25. Taiwan ..	..		
	26. Taiwan ..	..		
	27. Taiwan ..	..		

State of port	Country flag-ship	Date of publication	Due here when the vessel is in port of call
1	2	3	4
Eastern Group—cont.			
Denmark	Port		
<p><i>Foreign Ports—cont.</i></p> <p><i>Malaya</i></p> <p>20. Yaitum 21. Tumb 22. Pongkajene 23. Katojaba 24. Tanyapukan 25. Tanyapukan 26. Tanyapukan 27. Tanyapukan 28. Tanyapukan 29. Tanyapukan 30. Tanyapukan 31. Tanyapukan 32. Tanyapukan 33. Tanyapukan 34. Tanyapukan 35. Tanyapukan 36. Tanyapukan 37. Tanyapukan 38. Tanyapukan 39. Tanyapukan 40. Tanyapukan 41. Tanyapukan 42. Tanyapukan 43. Tanyapukan 44. Tanyapukan 45. Tanyapukan 46. Tanyapukan 47. Tanyapukan 48. Tanyapukan 49. Tanyapukan 50. Tanyapukan</p> <p><i>Thailand</i></p> <p>51. Tanyapukan 52. Tanyapukan 53. Tanyapukan 54. Tanyapukan 55. Tanyapukan 56. Tanyapukan 57. Tanyapukan 58. Tanyapukan 59. Tanyapukan 60. Tanyapukan 61. Tanyapukan 62. Tanyapukan 63. Tanyapukan 64. Tanyapukan 65. Tanyapukan 66. Tanyapukan 67. Tanyapukan 68. Tanyapukan 69. Tanyapukan 70. Tanyapukan 71. Tanyapukan 72. Tanyapukan 73. Tanyapukan 74. Tanyapukan 75. Tanyapukan 76. Tanyapukan 77. Tanyapukan 78. Tanyapukan 79. Tanyapukan 80. Tanyapukan 81. Tanyapukan 82. Tanyapukan 83. Tanyapukan 84. Tanyapukan 85. Tanyapukan 86. Tanyapukan 87. Tanyapukan 88. Tanyapukan 89. Tanyapukan 90. Tanyapukan 91. Tanyapukan 92. Tanyapukan 93. Tanyapukan 94. Tanyapukan 95. Tanyapukan 96. Tanyapukan 97. Tanyapukan 98. Tanyapukan 99. Tanyapukan 100. Tanyapukan</p> <p><i>Western Group</i></p> <p>101. Tanyapukan 102. Tanyapukan 103. Tanyapukan 104. Tanyapukan 105. Tanyapukan 106. Tanyapukan 107. Tanyapukan 108. Tanyapukan 109. Tanyapukan 110. Tanyapukan 111. Tanyapukan 112. Tanyapukan 113. Tanyapukan 114. Tanyapukan 115. Tanyapukan 116. Tanyapukan 117. Tanyapukan 118. Tanyapukan 119. Tanyapukan 120. Tanyapukan 121. Tanyapukan 122. Tanyapukan 123. Tanyapukan 124. Tanyapukan 125. Tanyapukan 126. Tanyapukan 127. Tanyapukan 128. Tanyapukan 129. Tanyapukan 130. Tanyapukan 131. Tanyapukan 132. Tanyapukan 133. Tanyapukan 134. Tanyapukan 135. Tanyapukan 136. Tanyapukan 137. Tanyapukan 138. Tanyapukan 139. Tanyapukan 140. Tanyapukan 141. Tanyapukan 142. Tanyapukan 143. Tanyapukan 144. Tanyapukan 145. Tanyapukan 146. Tanyapukan 147. Tanyapukan 148. Tanyapukan 149. Tanyapukan 150. Tanyapukan 151. Tanyapukan 152. Tanyapukan 153. Tanyapukan 154. Tanyapukan 155. Tanyapukan 156. Tanyapukan 157. Tanyapukan 158. Tanyapukan 159. Tanyapukan 160. Tanyapukan 161. Tanyapukan 162. Tanyapukan 163. Tanyapukan 164. Tanyapukan 165. Tanyapukan 166. Tanyapukan 167. Tanyapukan 168. Tanyapukan 169. Tanyapukan 170. Tanyapukan 171. Tanyapukan 172. Tanyapukan 173. Tanyapukan 174. Tanyapukan 175. Tanyapukan 176. Tanyapukan 177. Tanyapukan 178. Tanyapukan 179. Tanyapukan 180. Tanyapukan 181. Tanyapukan 182. Tanyapukan 183. Tanyapukan 184. Tanyapukan 185. Tanyapukan 186. Tanyapukan 187. Tanyapukan 188. Tanyapukan 189. Tanyapukan 190. Tanyapukan 191. Tanyapukan 192. Tanyapukan 193. Tanyapukan 194. Tanyapukan 195. Tanyapukan 196. Tanyapukan 197. Tanyapukan 198. Tanyapukan 199. Tanyapukan 200. Tanyapukan</p>			



## Part III.—Essay Questions.

Financial post.	Yearly chargeable	Rate of profits.	Duration of the company in respect of same year.
1	2	3	4
Booth	Booth's combined for then and afterwards Booth's combined. The company, Harry and sons, and John Booth.	Not exceeding a fair return per cent.	Does in the next month.
Southern Group of Lines.			
1. Cuyler	12	10	10
2. Cuyler (Western Branch)	12	10	10
3. Cuyler	12	10	10
4. Cuyler	12	10	10
5. Cuyler	12	10	10
6. Cuyler	12	10	10
7. Cuyler	12	10	10
8. Cuyler	12	10	10
9. Cuyler	12	10	10
10. Cuyler	12	10	10
11. Cuyler	12	10	10
12. Cuyler	12	10	10
13. Cuyler	12	10	10
14. Cuyler	12	10	10
15. Cuyler	12	10	10
16. Cuyler	12	10	10
17. Cuyler	12	10	10
18. Cuyler	12	10	10
19. Cuyler	12	10	10
20. Cuyler	12	10	10
21. Cuyler	12	10	10
22. Cuyler	12	10	10
23. Cuyler	12	10	10
24. Cuyler	12	10	10
25. Cuyler	12	10	10
Northern Group of Lines.			
1. Cuyler	12	10	10
2. Cuyler	12	10	10
3. Cuyler	12	10	10
4. Cuyler	12	10	10
5. Cuyler	12	10	10
6. Cuyler	12	10	10
7. Cuyler	12	10	10
8. Cuyler	12	10	10
9. Cuyler	12	10	10
10. Cuyler	12	10	10
11. Cuyler	12	10	10
12. Cuyler	12	10	10
13. Cuyler	12	10	10
14. Cuyler	12	10	10
15. Cuyler	12	10	10
16. Cuyler	12	10	10
17. Cuyler	12	10	10
18. Cuyler	12	10	10
19. Cuyler	12	10	10
20. Cuyler	12	10	10
21. Cuyler	12	10	10
22. Cuyler	12	10	10
23. Cuyler	12	10	10
24. Cuyler	12	10	10
25. Cuyler	12	10	10

Name of port.	Vessels (tonnage).	Rate of port dues.	On how often chargeable (in respect of each vessel).
1	2	3	4
Kowloon .. ..	See going vessels of less than 200 tons (excluding fishing boats). Tug-boats and steam launches.	Not exceeding five annas per ton.  Do.	Once at first arrival.  Once between the 1st January and the 31st March, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.
Aden .. ..	See going vessels of less than 200 tons.	Not exceeding three annas per ton.	Once a month.

## PART IV.—BURMA.

Name of port.	Vessels (tonnage).	Rate of port dues.	On how often chargeable (in respect of each vessel).
1	2	3	4
Mergaon .. ..	See going vessels of less than 200 tons. Tug-boats and steam launches.	Not exceeding six annas per ton. Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once in sixty days. Once between the 1st January and the 31st June, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.
Moulmein .. ..	See going vessels of less than 200 tons, but less than twenty-five tons. See going vessels of twenty-five tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton. Not exceeding five annas six pence per ton.	Once in sixty days. Do.
Pyawbye .. ..	See going vessels of less than 200 tons.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Do.
Alor .. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.
Bombay .. ..	See going vessels of less than 200 tons, but less than twenty-five tons. See going vessels of twenty-five tons and upwards.	Do. Not exceeding five annas six pence per ton.	Do. Do.
Tavoy .. ..	See going vessels of less than 200 tons.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Do.
Moulmein .. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.

## PART V.—EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

Name of port.	Vessels (tonnage).	Rate of port dues.	On how often chargeable (in respect of each vessel).
1	2	3	4
Chittagong .. ..	See going vessels of less than 200 tons, but less than twenty-five tons. Tug-boats and steam launches.  Schooners.	Not exceeding four annas six pence per ton.  Do.  Not exceeding six annas per ton.	Whenever the vessel enters the port, except in the case of mail steamers and local traders, which shall not be charged more than once in sixty days.  Once between the 1st January and the 31st June, and once between the 1st July and the 31st December, in each year.  Whenever the vessel enters the port.

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE

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(See section 69.)

Year.	No.	Short title or subject.	Extent of repeal.
1890	..	III The Indian Ports Act, 1890	..
1901	..	IV The Indian Ports Act, 1901	..
1904	..	VI The Indian Ports Act (1904 Amendment) Act, 1904	..
1918	..	IV The Indian Ports Act (1918 Amendment) Act, 1918	..
1920	..	III The Indian Ports Act, 1920	..
1922	..	V The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1922	..

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Repealed by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

H. D. TAYLOR,

Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.



The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th December 1903, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVI of 1903.

## THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1903.

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## THE SCHEDULE.—REPEAL OF ENACTMENTS

*An Act to consolidate the enactments relating to the Registration of Documents.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the enactments relating to the registration of documents; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## PART I.

## PRELIMINARY.

*Short title, extent and commencement.*

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Registration Act, 1908.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, except such districts or tracts of country as the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, exclude from its operation.

- (3) It shall come into force on the first day of January 1909.

*Interpretation.*

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "addition" means the place of residence, and the profession, trade, rank and title (if any) of a person described, and, in the case of a Native of India, his caste (if any) and his father's name, or where he is usually described as the son of his mother, then his mother's name.

(2) "book" includes a portion of a book and also any number of sheets assembled together with a view of forming a book or portion of a book:

(3) "district" and "sub-district" respectively mean a district and sub-district formed under this Act:

(4) "District Court" includes the High Court in its ordinary original civil jurisdiction:

(4) "embarked-at", and "embarked" include and apply to an entry in writing by a registering office, on a bill or covering slip in any document issued for registration under this Act:

(5) "immovable property" includes land, buildings, hereditary allowances, rights in ways, rights, farms, fisheries or any other benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth, but not standing timber, growing crops nor grass:

(7) "lease" includes a tenancy, usufruct, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease:

(8) "minor" means a person who, according to the personal law to which he is subject, has not attained majority:

(9) "movable property" includes standing timber, growing crops and grass, fruit upon and trees in trees, and property of every other description, except immovable property: and

(10) "representative" includes the guardian of a minor and the committee or other legal trustee of a lunatic or idiot.

## PART II.

### OF THE REGISTRATION-ESTABLISHMENT.

3. (7) The Local Government shall appoint an officer to be the Inspector General of Registration for the territories subject to such Government:

Provided that the Local Government may, instead of making such appointment, direct that all or any of the powers and duties hereinafter conferred and imposed upon the Inspector General shall be exercised and performed by such officer or officers, and within such local limits, as the Local Government appoints in this behalf.

(8) Any Inspector General may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

4. (2) The Governor of Bombay is Council may, also, with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council, appoint an officer to be Branch Inspector General of Sindh, who shall have all the powers of an Inspector General under this Act other than the power to frame rules hereinafter conferred.

(3) The Branch Inspector General of Sindh may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

5. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the Local Government shall divide districts and sub-districts, and shall prescribe, and may alter, the limits of such districts and sub-districts.

(2) The districts and sub-districts formed under this section, together with the limits thereof, and every alteration of such limits, shall be notified in the local official Gazette.

(3) Every such alteration shall take effect on each day after the date of the notification as is herein mentioned.

6 The Local Government may appoint such persons, whether public officers or not, as it thinks proper, to be Registrars of the several districts, and to be Sub-Registrars of the several sub-districts, limited as aforesaid, respectively.

7. (1) The Local Government shall establish in every district an office to be styled the office of the Registrar and in every sub-district an office or offices to be styled the office of the Sub-Registrar or the offices of the Joint Sub-Registrars.

(2) The Local Government may subordinate with any office of a Registrar any office of a Sub-Registrar subordinate to such Registrar, and may authorize any Sub-Registrar whose office has been so subordinated to exercise and perform, in addition to his own powers and duties, all or any of the powers and duties of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate:

Provided that no such authorization shall enable a Sub-Registrar to issue an appeal against an order passed by himself under this Act.

Inspector of Works  
(under-Act).

8. (1) The Local Government may also appoint officers, to be called Inspectors of Registration-offices, and may prescribe the duties of such officers.

(2) Every such Inspector shall be subordinate to the Inspector-General.

Military enclosures  
may be defined and  
divided into districts.

9. Every military enclosure may (if the Local Government so directs) be, for the purposes of this Act, a sub-district or a district, and the Commission-Magistrate shall be the Sub-Registrar or the Registrar of such sub-district or district, as the case may be.

Absence of Registrar or  
vacancy in his office.

10. (1) When any Registrar, other than the Registrar of a district including a Presidency-town, is absent otherwise than on duty in his district, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Inspector-General appoints in this behalf, or, in default of such appointment, the Judge of the District Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Registrar's office is situate, shall be the Registrar during such absence or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

(2) When the Registrar of a district including a Presidency-town is absent otherwise than on duty in his district, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Inspector-General appoints in this behalf shall be the Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

Absence of Registrar on  
duty in his district.

11. When any Registrar is absent from his office on duty in his district, he may appoint any Sub-Registrar or other person in his district to perform, during such absence, all the duties of a Registrar except those mentioned in sections 65 and 72.

Absence of Sub-Regis-  
trar on vacancy in his  
office.

12. When any Sub-Registrar is absent, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Registrar of the district appoints in this behalf shall be Sub-Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

Report of office (general  
and special) and  
general and special of  
the office.

13. (1) All appointments made under section 10, section 11 or section 12 shall be reported to the Local Government by the Inspector-General.

(2) Such report shall be either special or general, as the Local Government directs.

(3) The Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under the provisions of this Act, and appoint another person in his stead.

14. (1) Subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government may assign such salaries as such Government deems proper to the registering officers appointed under this Act, or provide for their remuneration by fees, or partly by fees and partly by salaries.

(2) The Local Government may allow proper establishments for the several offices under this Act.

15. The several Registrars and Sub-Registrars shall use a seal bearing the following inscription in English and in such other language as the Local Government directs:—"The seal of the Registrar (or of the Sub-Registrar) of"

Registrar books and  
imprinted form.

16. (1) The Local Government shall provide for the office of every registering officer the books necessary for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The books so provided shall contain the forms from time to time presented by the Inspector-General, with the sanction of the Local Government, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be notified on the title-page by the officer by whom such books are issued.

(3) The Local Government shall supply the office of every Registrar with a fire-proof box, and shall in each district make suitable provision for the safe custody of the records connected with the registration of documents in each district.

PART III.

OF REGISTRABLE DOCUMENTS.

17. (1) The following documents shall be registered. If the property to which they relate is situate in a district in which, and if they have been created on or after the date on which, Act No. XVI of 1864, or the Indian Registration Act, 1864, or the Indian Registration Act, 1871, or the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or this Act came or comes into force, namely:—

- (a) instruments of gift of immovable property;
- (b) other non-testamentary instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, to or in immovable property;
- (c) non-testamentary instruments which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest; and
- (d) leases of immovable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent:

Provided that the Local Government may, by order published in the local official Gazette, exempt from the operation of this sub-section any leases created in any district, or part of a district, the leases granted by which do not exceed five years and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed fifty rupees.

(2) Nothing in clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) applies to—

- (i) any composition-deed; or
- (ii) any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such Company consist in whole or in part of immovable property; or
- (iii) any debenture issued by any such Company and not creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest, to or in immovable property except in so far as it entitles the holder to the security afforded by a registered instrument whereby the Company has mortgaged, conveyed or otherwise transferred the whole or part of its immovable property or any interest therein to trustees upon trust for the benefit of the holders of such debentures; or
- (iv) any endorsement upon or transfer of any debenture issued by any such Company; or
- (v) any document not itself creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards to or in immovable property, but merely creating a right to obtain another document which will, when executed, create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any such right, title or interest; or
- (vi) any decree or order of a Court and any award; or
- (vii) any grant of immovable property by Government; or
- (viii) any instrument of partition made by a Revenue officer; or
- (ix) any order granting a loan or instrument of collateral security granted under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, or the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883; or
- (x) any order granting a loan under the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, or instrument for securing the repayment of a loan made under that Act; or
- (xi) any endorsement on a mortgage-deed acknowledging the payment of the whole or any part of the mortgage-money, and any other receipt for payment of money due under a mortgage when the receipt does not purport to extinguish the mortgage; or
- (xii) any certificate of sale granted to the purchaser of any property sold by public auction by a Civil or Revenue officer.

(3) Authorities to adopt a seal, executed after the first day of January 1873 and not countersigned by a will, shall also be registered.

XX of 1864,  
VII of 1871,  
III of 1871

XXVI of  
1864,  
XII of 1871,  
XII of 1884

Documents of which registration is required.

18. Any of the following documents may be registered under this Act, namely:—

- (a) instruments (other than instruments of gift and wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value less than one hundred rupees, to or in immovable property;
- (b) instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest;
- (c) leases of immovable property for any term not exceeding one year, and leases exempted under section 17;
- (d) instruments (other than wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in movable property;
- (e) wills; and
- (f) all other documents not required by section 17 to be registered.

Documents in language not understood by registering officer.

19. If any document duly presented for registration be in a language which the registering officer does not understand, and which is not commonly used in the district, he shall refuse to register the document, unless it be accompanied by a true translation into a language commonly used in the district and also by a true copy.

Documents containing interlineations, alterations or additions.

20. (1) The registering officer may in his discretion refuse to accept for registration any document in which any interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration appears, unless the persons executing the document attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

(2) If the registering officer registers any such document, he shall, at the time of registering the same, make a note in the register of such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

Description of property and map or plan.

21. (1) No non-testamentary document relating to immovable property shall be accepted for registration unless it contains a description of such property sufficient to identify the same.

(2) Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (which should be specified) to which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers if the houses in such street or road are numbered.

(3) Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being so the territorial division in which they are situate, and by their superficial contents, the roads and other projections on which they stand, and their existing occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable by reference to a Government map or survey.

(4) No non-testamentary document containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein shall be accepted for registration unless it is accompanied by a true copy of the map or plan, or, in case such property is situate in several districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as are equal to the number of such districts.

22. (1) Where it is, in the opinion of the Local Government, practicable to describe houses, not being houses in towns, and lands by reference to a Government map or survey, the Local Government may, by rule made under this Act, require that such houses and lands so described shall, for the purposes of section 21, be so described.

(2) Save as otherwise provided by any rule made under such section (1), failure to comply with the provisions of section 21, sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), shall not disentitle a document to be registered if the description of the property to which it relates is sufficient to identify that property.



## PART IV.

## OF THE TIME OF PRESENTATION.

23. Subject to the provisions contained in sections 24, 25 and 26, no document other than a will shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper officer within four months from the date of its execution;

Provided that a copy of a decree or order may be presented within four months from the day on which the decree or order was made, or, where it is appealable, within four months from the day on which it becomes final.

24. Where there are several persons executing a document at different times, such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of each execution.

25. (1) If, owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, any document executed, or copy of a decree or order made, in British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinafter prescribed in that behalf, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in presentation does not exceed four months, may direct that, on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration-fee, each document shall be accepted for registration.

(2) Any application for such direction may be lodged with a Sub-Registrar, who shall forthwith forward it to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

26. When a document purporting to have been executed by all or any of the parties out of British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinafter prescribed in that behalf, the registering officer, if satisfied—

(a) that the instrument was so executed, and

(b) that it has been presented for registration within four months after its arrival in British India,

may, on payment of the proper registration-fee, accept such document for registration.

Will may be presented or deposited in any form.

27. A will may at any time be presented for registration or deposited in manner hereinafter provided.

## PART V.

## OF THE PLACE OF REGISTRATION.

28. Save as in this part otherwise provided, every document mentioned in section 17, sub-section (1), classes (a), (b), (c) and (d), and section 18, classes (a), (b) and (c), shall be presented for registration in the office of a Sub-Registrar within whose sub-district the whole or some portion of the property to which such document relates is situate.

29. (1) Every document other than a document referred to in section 28, and a copy of a decree or order, may be presented for registration either in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose sub-district the document was executed, or in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the Local Government at which all the persons executing and claiming under the document desire the same to be registered.

(2) A copy of a decree or order may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose sub-district the original decree or order was made, or, where the decree or order does not affect immovable property, in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the Local Government at which all the persons claiming under the decree or order desire the copy to be registered.

30. (1) Any Registrar may in his discretion receive and register any document which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him.

(2) The Registrar of a district including a Presidency-town and the Registrar of the Lahore District may receive and register any document referred to in section 28 without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the document relates.

31. In ordinary cases the registration or deposit of documents under this Act shall be made only at the office of the officer authorized to accept the same for registration or deposit:

Provided that such officer may on special cases being shown attend at the residence of any person desiring to present a document for registration or to deposit a will, and accept for registration or deposit such document or will.

## PART VI.

### OF PRESENTING DOCUMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.

32. Except in the cases mentioned in section 31 and section 33, every document to be registered under this Act, whether such registration be compulsory or optional, shall be presented at the proper registration office,—

- (a) by some person executing or claiming under the same, or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, claiming under the decree or order, or
- (b) by the representative or assign of such person, or
- (c) by the agent of such person, representative or assign, duly authorized by power-of-attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Power-of-attorney to  
execute documents for  
registration.

33. (1) For the purposes of section 32, the following powers-of-attorney shall alone be recognized, namely:—

- (a) if the principal at the time of executing the power-of-attorney resides in any part of British India in which this Act is for the time being in force, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose district or sub-district the principal resides;
- (b) if the principal at the time aforesaid resides in any other part of British India, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by any Magistrate;
- (c) if the principal at the time aforesaid does not reside in British India, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by a Notary Public, or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul, or representative of His Majesty or of the Government of India:

Provided that the following persons shall not be required to attend at any registration-office or Court for the purpose of executing any such power-of-attorney as is mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) of this section, namely:—

- (i) persons who by reason of bodily infirmity are unable without risk or serious inconvenience so to attend;
- (ii) persons who are in jail under civil or criminal process; and
- (iii) persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court.

(2) In the case of every such person the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Magistrate, as the case may be, if satisfied that the power-of-attorney has been voluntarily executed by the person purporting to be the principal, may attest the same without requiring his personal attendance at the office or Court aforesaid.

(3) To obtain evidence as to the voluntary nature of the execution, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Magistrate may either himself go to the house of the person purporting to be the principal, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

(4) Any power-of-attorney mentioned in this section may be proved by the production of it without further proof when it purports on the face of it to have been executed before and authenticated by the person or Court hereinbefore mentioned in that behalf.

34. (1) Subject to the provisions contained in this Part and in sections 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Provided that, if owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident all such persons do not so appear, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in appearing does not exceed four months, may direct that on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, in addition to the fine, if any, payable under section 25, the document may be registered.

(2) Appearances under sub-section (1) may be simultaneous or at different times.

(3) The registering officer shall thereupon—

(a) enquire whether or not such document was executed by the persons by whom it purports to have been executed;

(b) satisfy himself as to the identity of the persons appearing before him and alleging that they have executed the document; and

(c) in the case of any person appearing as a representative, assign or agent, satisfy himself of the right of such person so to appear.

(4) Any application for a direction under the proviso to sub-section (1) may be lodged with a Sub-Registrar, who shall forthwith forward it to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

(5) Nothing in this section applies to copies of decrees or orders.

25. (1) (a) If all the persons executing the document appear personally before the registering officer and are personally known to him, or if he be otherwise satisfied that they are the persons they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the document, or

(b) if in the case of any person appearing by a representative, assign or agent, such representative, assign or agent admits the execution, or

(c) if the person executing the document is dead, and his representative or assign appears before the registering officer and admits the execution, the registering officer shall register the document as directed in sections 25 to 31, inclusive.

(2) The registering officer may, in order to satisfy himself that the persons appearing before him are the persons they represent themselves to be, or for any other purpose contemplated by this Act, examine any one present in his office.

(3) (a) If any person by whom the document purports to be executed denies its execution, or

(b) if any such person appears to the registering officer to be a minor, an idiot or a lunatic, or

(c) if any person by whom the document purports to be executed is dead, and his representative or assign denies its execution,

the registering officer shall refuse to register the document as is the person so denying, appearing or dead:

Provided that, where such officer is a Registrar, he shall follow the procedure prescribed in Part XII.

## PART VII.

### OF ENFORCING THE APPEARANCE OF EXECUTANTS AND WITNESSES.

26. If any person presenting any document for registration or claiming under any document, which is capable of being so presented, denies the appearance of any person whose presence or testimony is necessary for the registration of such document, the registering officer may, in his discretion, call upon such officer or Court as the Local Government directs in this behalf to issue a summons requiring him to appear at the registration office, either in person or by duly authorized agent, as in the summons may be mentioned, and at a time named therein.

27. The officer or Court, upon receipt of the person's fee payable in such cases, shall issue the summons accordingly, and cause it to be served upon the person whose appearance is so required.

Officer or Court to issue and serve summons if required.

*Persons exempt from  
appearance at registra-  
tion office*

33. (1) (a) A person who by reason of bodily infirmity is unable without risk or serious inconvenience to appear at the registration office; or

(b) a person in jail under civil or criminal process; or

(c) persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, and who would but for the provision next hereinafter contained be required to appear in person at the registration office,

shall not be required so to appear.

(2) In the case of every such person the registering officer shall either himself go to the house of such person, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him or issue a commission for his examination.

39. The law in force for the time being as to summonses, commissions and compelling the attendance of witnesses, and for their remuneration in suits before Civil Courts, shall, save as aforesaid and *so far as may be applicable*, apply to any summons or commission issued and any person summoned to appear under the provisions of this Act.

#### PART VIII.

##### OF PRESENTING WILLS AND AUTHORITIES TO ADOPT.

*Persons entitled to  
present wills and authori-  
ties to adopt.*

40. (1) The testator, or after his death any person claiming as executor or otherwise under a will, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration.

(2) The donor, or after his death the donee, of any authority to adopt, or the adoptive son, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration.

*Registration of wills and  
authorities to adopt.*

41. (1) A will or an authority to adopt, presented for registration by the testator or donor, may be registered in the same manner as any other document.

(2) A will or authority to adopt presented for registration by any other person entitled to present it shall be registered if the registering officer is satisfied—

(a) that the will or authority was executed by the testator or donor, as the case may be;

(b) that the testator or donor is dead; and

(c) that the person presenting the will or authority is, under section 40, entitled to present the same.

#### PART IX.

##### OF THE DEPOSIT OF WILLS.

42. Any testator may, either personally or by duly authorized agent, deposit with any Registrar his will in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the testator and that of his agent (if any) and with a statement of the nature of the document.

43. (1) On receiving such cover, the Registrar if satisfied that the person presenting the same for deposit is the testator or his agent, shall transcribe in his Register book No. 5 the superscription aforesaid, and shall note in the same book and on the said cover the year, month, day and hour of such presentation and receipt, and the names of any persons who may testify to the identity of the testator or his agent, and any legible inscription which may be on the seal of the cover.

(2) The Registrar shall then place and return the sealed cover in his fire-proof box.

44. If the testator who has deposited such cover wishes to withdraw it, he may apply, either personally or by duly authorized agent, to the Registrar who holds it in deposit, and such Registrar, if satisfied that the applicant is actually the testator or his agent, shall deliver the cover accordingly.

45. (f) If, on the death of a testator who has deposited a sealed cover under section 43, application is made to the Registrar who holds it in deposit to open the same, and if the Registrar is satisfied that the testator is dead, he shall, in the applicant's presence, open the cover, and, at the applicant's expense, make the contents thereof to be copied into his Book No. 3.

(g) When such copy has been made, the Registrar shall re-deposit the original will.

46. (f) Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect the provisions of section 139 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925, or of section 81 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, or the power of any Court by order to compel the production of any will.

(g) When any such order is made, the Registrar shall, unless the will has been already copied under section 45, open the cover and cause the will to be copied into his Book No. 3 and make a note on each copy that the original has been entered into Court in pursuance of the order aforesaid.

## PART X.

### OF THE EFFECT OF REGISTRATION AND NON-REGISTRATION.

47. A registered document shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration thereof had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

48. All non-testamentary documents duly registered under this Act, and relating to any property, whether movable or immovable, shall take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to such property, unless where the agreement or declaration has been accompanied or followed by delivery of possession.

49. No document required by section 17 to be registered shall—

(a) affect any immovable property comprised therein, or

(b) confer any power to adopt, or

(c) be received as evidence of any transaction affecting such property or conferring such power, unless it has been registered.

50. (1) Every document of the kind mentioned in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 17, sub-section (1), and clauses (a) and (b) of section 18, shall, if duly registered, take effect as regards the property comprised therein, against every unregistered document relating to the same property, and not being a decree or order, whether such unregistered document be of the same nature as the registered document or not.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) applies to letters exemplified under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 17 or to any document mentioned in sub-section (2) of the same section, or to any registered document which had not priority under the law in force at the commencement of this Act.

Explanation.—In cases where Act No. XVI of 1861 or the Indian Registration Act, 1877, was in force at the place and at the time and at which such unregistered document was executed "unregistered" means not registered according to such Act and, where the document is executed after the first day of July, 1871, not registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1871, or the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or this Act.

## PART XI.

## OF THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF REGISTERING OFFICERS.

(3) *As to the Register-books and Indexes.*

Register-books for keys  
to the several offices.

51. (1) The following books shall be kept in the several offices heretofore named, namely:—

A.—In all registration offices—

Book 1, "Register of non-testamentary documents relating to immovable property;"

Book 2, "Record of reasons for refusal to register;"

Book 3, "Register of wills and authorities to adopt;" and

Book 4, "Mortgage Register;"

B.—In the office of Registrars—

Book 5, "Register of deposits of wills."

(2) In Book 1 shall be entered or filed all documents or memoranda registered under sections 17, 18 and 35 which relate to immovable property, and are not wills.

(3) In Book 4 shall be entered all documents registered under clauses (d) and (f) of section 13 which do not relate to immovable property.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require more than one set of books where the office of the Registrar has been amalgamated with the office of a Sub-Registrar.

Dates of registering  
offices when documents  
presented.

52. (1) (a) The day, hour and place of presentation, and the signature of every person presenting a document for registration, shall be endorsed on every such document at the time of presenting it;

(2) a receipt for such document shall be given by the registering officer to the person presenting the same; and,

(3) subject to the provisions contained in section 52, every document admitted to registration shall without unnecessary delay be copied in the book appropriated thereto according to the order of its admission.

(4) All such books shall be authenticated at such intervals and in such manner as is from time to time prescribed by the Inspector-General.

53. All entries in each book shall be numbered in a consecutive series, which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year.

Entries to be numbered  
from a series.

54. In every office in which any of the books heretofore mentioned are kept, there shall be prepared current indexes of the contents of such books; and every entry in such indexes shall be made, so far as practicable, immediately after the registering officer has copied, or filed a memorandum of, the document to which it relates.

Indexes to be made by  
registering officers, and  
their names.

55. (1) Four such indexes shall be made in all registration offices, and shall be named, respectively, Index No. I, Index No. II, Index No. III and Index No. IV.

(2) Index No. I shall contain the names and addresses of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document entered or memorandized filed in Book No. 1.

(3) Index No. II shall contain such particulars mentioned in section 21 relating to every such document and memorandum as the Inspector-General from time to time directs in that behalf.

(4) Index No. III shall contain the names and addresses of all persons executing every will and authority entered in Book No. 3, and of the executors and persons respectively appointed thereunder, and after the death of the testator or the donor (but not before) the names and addresses of all persons claiming under the same.

(5) Index No. IV shall contain the names and addresses of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document entered in Book No. 4.

(6) Each Index shall contain such other particulars, and shall be prepared in such form as the Inspector-General from time to time directs.

36. (1) Every Sub-Registrar shall send to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, at such intervals as the Inspector-General from time to time directs, a copy of all entries made by such Sub-Registrar, during the last of such intervals, in Indexes Nos. I, II and III.

(2) Every Registrar receiving such copy shall file it in his office.

37. (1) Subject to the previous payment of the fees payable in that behalf, the Books Nos. 1 and 2 and the Indexes relating to Book No. 1 shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same; and, subject to the provisions of section 82, copies of entries in such books shall be given to all persons applying for such copies.

(2) Subject to the same provisions, copies of entries in Book No. 3 and in the Index relating thereto shall be given to the persons executing the documents to which such entries relate, or to their agents, and after the death of the testators (but not before) to any person applying for such copies.

(3) Subject to the same provisions, copies of entries in Book No. 4 and in the Index relating thereto shall be given to any person executing or claiming under the documents to which such entries respectively relate, or to his agent or representative.

(4) The requisite search under this section for entries in Books Nos. 3 and 4 shall be made only by the registering officer.

(5) All copies given under this section shall be signed and sealed by the registering officer, and shall be admissible for the purpose of proving the contents of the original documents.

(B) *As to the Procedure on submitting to Registration.*

38. (1) On every document admitted to registration, other than a copy of a decree or order, or a copy sent to a registering officer under section 82, there shall be entered from time to time the following particulars, to-wit:—

(a) the signature and addition of every person submitting the execution of the document, and, if such execution has been submitted by the representative, agent or agent of any person, the signature and addition of each representative, agent or agent;

(b) the signature and addition of every person concerned in reference to such document under any of the provisions of this Act; and

(c) any payment of money or delivery of goods made in the presence of the registering officer in reference to the execution of the document, and any admission of receipt of consideration, in whole or in part, made in his presence in reference to such execution.

(2) If any person submitting the execution of a document refuses to endorse the same, the registering officer shall nevertheless register it, but shall at the same time endorse a note of such refusal.

39. The registering officer shall affix the date and his signature to all endorsements made under sections 38 and 39, relating to the same document and made in his presence on the same day.

40. (1) After such of the provisions of sections 34, 35, 36 and 39 as apply to any document presented for registration have been complied with, the registering officer shall endorse thereon a certificate containing the word "registered," together with the number and page of the book in which the document has been indexed.

(2) Such certificate shall be signed, sealed and dated by the registering officer, and shall then be admissible for the purpose of proving that the document has been duly registered in manner provided by this Act, and that the facts mentioned in the endorsements referred to in section 39 have occurred as therein mentioned.

Copy of entries in Indexes Nos. I, II and III to be sent to Sub-Registrar to Registrar and to Registrar.

Registering officer to allow inspection of entries in books and indexes, and to give certified copies of entries.

Particulars to be entered on documents submitted to registration.

Endorsements to be signed and sealed by registering officer.

Certificate of registration.

# 61. (1) The endorsements and certificate referred to and mentioned in sections

*Endorsements and certificate referred to and mentioned in sections 59 and 60 shall thereupon be copied into the margin of the Register-book, and the copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21 shall be filed in Book No. 1.*

(2) The registration of the document shall thereupon be deemed complete, and the document shall then be returned to the person who presented the same for registration, or to such other person (if any) as he has nominated in writing in that behalf on the receipt mentioned in section 52.

*Translation or proof of document to be registered where no such document is presented.*  
62. (1) When a document is presented for registration under section 10, the translation shall be transcribed in the register of documents of the nature of the original, and, together with the copy referred to in section 19, shall be filed in the registration office.

(2) The endorsements and certificate respectively mentioned in sections 59 and 60 shall be made on the original, and, for the purpose of making the copies and memoranda required by sections 57, 64, 65 and 66, the translation shall be treated as if it were the original.

*Power to administer oaths and assist at solemnities.*  
63. (1) Every registering officer may at his discretion administer an oath to any person examined by him under the provisions of this Act.

(2) Every such officer may also at his discretion record a note of the substance of the statements made by each such person, and each statement shall be read over, or (if made in a language with which such person is not acquainted) interpreted to him in a language with which he is acquainted, and, if he admits the correctness of such note, it shall be signed by the registering officer.

(3) Every such note so signed shall be admissible for the purpose of proving that the statements therein recorded were made by the person and under the circumstances therein stated.

## (C) Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.

*Procedure when documents relating to land in various sub-districts.*  
64. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a non-testamentary document relating to immovable property not wholly situate in his own sub-district shall make a memorandum thereof and of the endorsement and certificate (if any) thereon, and send the same to every other Sub-Registrar subordinate to the same Registrar as himself in whose sub-district any part of such property is situate, and each Sub-Registrar shall file the memorandum in his Book No. 1.

*Procedure where documents relate to land in several districts.*  
65. (1) Every Sub-Registrar on registering a non-testamentary document relating to immovable property situate in more districts than one shall also forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate (if any) thereon, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21, to the Registrar of every district in which any part of such property is situate other than the district in which his own sub-district is situate.

(2) The Registrar on receiving the same shall file in his Book No. 1 the copy of the document and the copy of the map or plan (if any), and shall forward a memorandum of the document to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose sub-district any part of such property is situate; and every Sub-Registrar receiving such memorandum shall file it in his Book No. 1.

## (D) Special Duties of Registrar.

*Procedure when copies of documents relating to land are forwarded.*  
66. (1) On registering any non-testamentary document relating to immovable property, the Registrar shall forward a memorandum of such document to each Sub-Registrar subordinate to himself in whose sub-district any part of the property is situate.

(2) The Registrar shall also forward a copy of such document, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21, to every other Registrar in whose district any part of such property is situate.

(3) Such Registrar on receiving any such copy shall file it in his Book No. 1, and shall also send a memorandum of the copy to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose sub-district any part of the property is situate.



(4) Every Sub-Registrar receiving any memorandum under this section shall file it in his Book No. 1.

67. On any document being registered under section 50, sub-section (f), a copy of such document and of the endorsements and certificate thereon shall be forwarded to every Registrar within whose district any part of the property to which the instrument relates is situate, and the Registrar receiving such copy shall follow the procedure prescribed for him in section 64, sub-section (1).

(B) Of the controlling Powers of Registrars and Inspectors General.

Powers of Registrar to supersede and control Sub-Registrars.

68. (1) Every Sub-Registrar shall perform the duties of his office under the superintendence and control of the Registrar in whose district the office of such Sub-Registrar is situate.

(2) Every Registrar shall have authority to issue (whether on complaint or otherwise) any order consistent with this Act which he considers necessary in respect of any act or omission of any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him or in respect of the notification of any error regarding the book or the office in which any document has been registered.

Powers of Inspector General to superintend registrars' offices and maintain.

69. (1) The Inspector General shall exercise a general superintendence over all the registration offices in the territories under the Local Government, and shall have power from time to time to make rules consistent with this Act—

- (a) providing for the safe custody of books, papers and documents, and also for the destruction of such books, papers and documents as need no longer be kept;
- (b) declaring what languages shall be deemed to be commonly used in each district;
- (c) declaring what territorial divisions shall be recognized under section 21;
- (d) regulating the amount of fines imposed under sections 20 and 24, respectively;
- (e) regulating the exercise of the discretion reposed in the registering officer by section 48;
- (f) regulating the form in which registering officers are to make memoranda of documents;
- (g) regulating the authentication by Registrars and Sub-Registrars of the books kept in their respective offices under section 51;
- (h) declaring the particulars to be contained in indexes Nos. I, II, III and IV, respectively;
- (i) declaring the holidays that shall be observed in the registration offices; and,
- (j) generally, regulating the proceedings of the Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

(2) The rules so made shall be submitted to the Local Government for approval, and, after they have been approved, they shall be published in the Official Gazette, and so publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Powers of Inspector General to control fees.

70. The Inspector General may also, in the exercise of his discretion, remit wholly or in part the difference between any fine levied under section 20 or section 24, and the amount of the proper registration fee.

## PART XII.

### Of REFUSAL TO REGISTER.

71. (1) Every Sub-Registrar refusing to register a document, except on the ground that the property to which it relates is not situate within his sub-district, shall make an order of refusal and record his reasons for such order in his book No. 2, and endorse the words "registration refused" on the document; and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document, shall, without payment and unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

(2) No registering officer shall accept for registration a document so endorsed unless and until, under the provisions hereinafter contained, the document is directed to be registered.

73. (4) Except where the refusal is made on the ground of denial of execution, an appeal shall be against an order of a Sub-Registrar refusing to admit a document to registration (whether the registration of such document is compulsory or optional) to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate, if presented to such Registrar within thirty days from the date of the order; and the Registrar may reverse or alter such order.

(5) If the order of the Registrar directs the document to be registered and the document is duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order, the Sub-Registrar shall obey the same, and thereupon shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in sections 58, 59 and 60; and such registration shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was first duly presented for registration.

73. (1) When a Sub-Registrar has refused to register a document on the ground that any person by whom it purports to be executed, or his representative or agent, denies its execution, any person claiming under such document, or his representative, assign or agent authorized as aforesaid, may, within thirty days after the making of the order of refusal, apply to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate in order to establish his right to have the document registered.

(2) Such application shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the reasons recorded under section 71, and the statements in the application shall be verified by the applicant in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

74. In such case, and also where such denial as aforesaid is made before a Registrar in respect of a document presented for registration to him, the Registrar shall, as soon as conveniently may be, enquire—

- (a) whether the document has been executed;
- (b) whether the requirements of the law for the time being in force have been complied with on the part of the applicant or persons presenting the document for registration, as the case may be, so as to entitle the document to registration.

75. (1) If the Registrar finds that the document has been executed and that the said requirements have been complied with, he shall order the document to be registered.

(2) If the document is duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order, the registering officer shall obey the same and thereupon shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in sections 58, 59 and 60.

(3) Such registration shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was first duly presented for registration.

(4) The Registrar may, for the purpose of any enquiry under section 74, summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel them to give evidence, as if he were a Civil Court, and he may also direct by whom the whole or any part of the costs of any such enquiry shall be paid, and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Order of refusal by Registrar. 76. (1) Every Registrar refusing—

- (a) to register a document except on the ground that the property to which it relates is not situate within his district or that the document ought to be registered in the office of a Sub-Registrar, or
- (b) to direct the registration of a document under section 72 or section 75, shall make an order of refusal and record the reasons for such order in his Book No. 2, and, on application made by any person claiming or claiming under the document, shall, without unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.
- (3) No appeal lies from any order by a Registrar under this section or section 72.

77. (1) Where the Registrar refuses to order the document to be registered, under section 72 or section 75, any person claiming under such document, or his representative, assign or agent, may, within thirty days after the making of the order of refusal, institute in the Civil Court,

within the local limits of whose original jurisdiction is situate the office in which the document is sought to be registered, a suit for a decree directing the document to be registered in such office if it be duly presented for registration within thirty days after the passing of such decree.

(2) The provisions contained in sub-sections (8) and (9) of section 15 shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to all documents presented for registration in accordance with any such decree, and notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the document shall be receivable in evidence in such suit.

### PART XIII.

#### OF THE FEES FOR REGISTRATION, SEARCHING AND COPIES.

Fees to be paid by Local Government

78. Subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government shall prepare a table of fees payable—

- (a) for the registration of documents;
- (b) for searching the registers;
- (c) for making or granting copies of returns, extracts or documents, before, on or after registration;
- and of extra or additional fees payable—
- (d) for every registration under section 50;
- (e) for the issue of commissions;
- (f) for filing translations;
- (g) for attending at private residences;
- (h) for the safe custody and return of documents; and
- (i) for such other matters as appear to the Local Government necessary to effect the purposes of this Act.

79. A table of the fees so payable shall be published in the official Gazette, and a copy thereof in English and the vernacular language of the district shall be exposed to public view in every registration office.

80. All fees for the registration of documents under this Act shall be payable on the presentation of such documents.

### PART XIV.

#### OF PENALTIES.

81. Every registering officer appointed under this Act and every person

Punishable for intentionally causing damage, neglecting or neglecting to register documents with intent to injure.

employed in his office for the purposes of this Act, who being charged with the endorsing, copying, translating or registering of any document presented or deposited under its provisions, endorses, copies, translates or registers such document in a manner which he knows or believes to be incorrect, intending thereby to cause or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause, injury, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, to any person, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

Punishable for making false statements, delivering false copies or translations, false translations, and otherwise.

82. Whoever—

- (a) intentionally makes any false statement, whether on oath or not, and whether it has been recorded or not, before any officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or inquiry under this Act; or
- (b) intentionally delivers to a registering officer, in any proceeding under section 19 or section 21, a false copy or translation of a document, or a false copy of a map or plan; or
- (c) falsely personates another, or in such assumed character presents any document, or makes any submission or statement, or causes any summons or expedition to be issued, or does any other act in any proceeding or inquiry under this Act; or

(d) whets anything made punishable by this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

52. (2) A prosecution for any offence under this Act coming to the knowledge of a registering officer in his official capacity may be commenced by or with the sanction of the Inspector General, the Branch Inspector General of Sindh, the Registrar or the Sub-Registrar, in whose territories, district or sub-district, as the case may be, the offence has been committed.

(3) Offences punishable under this Act shall be triable by any Court or officer exercising powers not less than those of a Magistrate of the second class.

53. (1) Every registering officer appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of 317 of 1893. the Indian Penal Code.

(2) Every person shall be legally bound to furnish information to such registering officer when required by him to do so.

(3) In section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be deemed to include any proceeding under this Act.

## PART XV.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of unclaimed documents.

55. Documents (other than wills) remaining unclaimed in any registration office for a period exceeding two years may be destroyed.

Registering officer not liable for thing lost or done or suffered in his official capacity.

56. No registering officer shall be liable to any suit, claim or demand by reason of anything in good faith done or refused in his official capacity.

57. Nothing done in good faith pursuant to this Act or any Act hereby repealed, by any registering officer, shall be deemed invalid merely by reason of any defect in his appointment or procedure.

Nothing in this Part shall be deemed to apply to any instrument of procedure.

58. (1) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it shall not be necessary for any officer of Government, or for the Administrator General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, or for any Official Trustee or Official Assignee, or for the Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar of a High Court, to appear in person or by agent at any registration office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity, or to sign as provided in section 58.

Registration of documents executed by Government officers or other public functionaries.

(2) Where any instrument is so executed, the registering officer to whom such instrument is presented for registration may, if he thinks fit, refer to any Secretary to Government or to such officer of Government, Administrator General, Official Trustee, Official Assignee, Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar, as the case may be, for information respecting the same, and, on being satisfied of the execution thereof, shall register the instrument.

59. (1) Every officer granting a loan under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1905, shall send a copy of his order to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the land to be improved or of the land to be granted as collateral security, is situate, and such registering officer shall file the copy in his Book No. 1.

(2) Every Court granting a certificate of sale of immovable property under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall send a copy of such certificate to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of

the property is situate, and such registering officer shall file the copy in his Book No. 1.

the immovable property comprised in such certificate is situate, and such officer shall file the copy in his Book No. 1.

XII of 1896.

(3) Every officer granting a loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, shall send a copy of any instrument whereby immovable property is mortgaged for the purpose of securing the repayment of the loan, and, if any such property is mortgaged for the same purpose in the order granting the loan, a copy also of that order, to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the property so mortgaged is situate, and such registering officer shall file the copy, or copies, as the case may be, in his Book No. 1.

(4) Every Revenue-officer granting a certificate of sale to the purchaser of immovable property sold by public auction shall send a copy of the certificate to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the property comprised in the certificate is situate, and such officer shall file the copy in his Book No. 1.

#### Exemptions from Act.

III of 1901.  
XXII of 1907.

90. (1) Nothing contained in this Act or in the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or in the Indian Registration Act, 1873, or in any Act thereby repealed shall be deemed to require, or to have at any time required, the registration of any of the following documents or maps, namely:—

- (a) documents issued, received or attested by any officer engaged in making a settlement or revision of settlement of land-revenue, and which form part of the records of such settlement; or
  - (b) documents and maps issued, received or authenticated by any officer engaged on behalf of Government in making or serving the survey of any land, and which form part of the record of such survey; or
  - (c) documents which, under any law for the time being in force, are filed periodically in any revenue-office by patwaris or other officers charged with the preparation of village records; or
  - (d) awards, leases, title-deeds and other documents purporting to be or to evidence grants or assignments by Government of land or of any interest in land; or
  - (e) notices given under section 74 or section 76 of the Bombay Land-revenue Code, 1879, of relinquishment of occupancy by occupants, or of alienated land by holders of such land.
- (2) All such documents and maps shall, for the purposes of sections 45 and 49, be deemed to have been and to be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Bom. & M.  
VII.

91. Subject to such rules and the previous payment of such fees as the Local Government prescribes in this behalf, all documents and maps mentioned in section 90, clauses (a), (b), (c) and (e), and all registers of the documents mentioned in clause (d), shall be open to the inspection of any person applying to inspect the same, and, subject as aforesaid, copies of such documents shall be given to all persons applying for such copies.

92. All rules relating to registration enforced in Lower Burma prior to the commencement of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, shall be deemed to have had the force of law, and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any officer or other person in respect of anything done under any of the said rules.

III of 1905.

Transfer  
rules & orders.

#### Repeals.

93. (1) The enactments mentioned in the schedule are repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

(2) Nothing hereby contained shall be deemed to affect any provision of any enactment in force in any part of British India and not hereby expressly repealed.

THE SCHEDULE.  
 REPEAL OF ENACTMENTS.  
 (See section 92.)

Year	No.	Short Title.	Extent of repeal
1877	III	The Indian Regulation Act, 1877	The whole
1878	XVI	The Regulations and Ordinances Acts Amendment Act, 1878.	So much as is repealed.
1887	XIX	The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1887	So much of section 19 as is repealed
1888	VII	The Indian Regulation Act, 1888	The whole.
1889	VII	The Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1889.	So much as is repealed
1890	XII	The Amending Act, 1890	In the amount whereby the entries relating to Act III of 1877.
1891	XVII	The Indian Regulation (Amendment) Act, 1891	The whole.

J. M. MACPHERSON,  
 Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

H. D. TAYLOR,  
 Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th December 1905, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVII of 1905.

## THE INDIAN EMIGRATION ACT, 1905.

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103. Provision supplementary to section 2, sub-section (2) (iv), of this Act.
104. Application of Act to emigration from British ports to French and Dutch colonies.
105. Application of Act to proceedings in British India connected with emigration from French ports in India to French colonies.
106. Prohibition of departure by land of a Native of India under an agreement to labour for hire in some country beyond the sea.
107. Power to declare whole or part of Act and rules inapplicable to Natives of India engaged for His Majesty's Government to labour for hire in any country beyond the sea.

## CHAPTER XV.

## SAVINGS AND REPEALS.

108. Saving for Government Vessels.
109. Savings.
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THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—CHECKING TO WHICH EMIGRATION IS LAWFUL.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.—FORM OF RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.—PERMISSIBLE LENGTHS OF VOYAGES BY SAILING VESSELS UNDER THIS ACT.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

*An Act to consolidate the enactments relating to the Emigration of  
Natives of India.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the enactments relating to the emigration of Natives of India and their departure by sea out of India for certain purposes; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## CHAPTER I.

## PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Emigration Act,  
1908; and  
(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

- Definition.* (1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—
- (i) "dependent" means any of the following persons accompanying any emigrant, namely:—
- (a) any woman who has not entered into an agreement to emigrate under this Act;
  - (b) any child in whose name and on whose behalf any such agreement has not been entered into; and
  - (c) any aged or infirm relative or friend;
- (ii) "emigrant" means any Native of India who emigrates, or has emigrated, within the meaning of clause (iv) or who has been registered under this Act as an emigrant, and includes any dependent of an emigrant;
- (iii) "emigrant-vessel" means a vessel the master of which is licensed under this Act to carry emigrants thereon;
- (iv) "emigrate" and "emigration" denote the departure by sea out of British India of a Native of India under an agreement to Labour for hire in some country beyond the limits of India other than the island of Ceylon or the Straits Settlements;
- (v) "labour" means unskilled labour and does not include any work or other occupation of the nature hereinafter referred to in Chapter XI;
- (vi) "Magistrate" means, in the Presidency towns, a Presidency Magistrate, and elsewhere a District Magistrate or a Sub-Divisional Magistrate, and includes also any person appointed by the Local Government to perform in any area the functions of a Magistrate under this Act;
- (vii) "master" means any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being control or charge of a vessel;
- (viii) "recruiter" includes a head recruiter or other person who collects or recruits or emigrants recruited by other persons;
- (ix) "Registering Officer" means any person appointed by the Local Government to perform in any area the functions of a Registering Officer under this Act; and
- (x) "vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.
- (2) In case of any doubt or dispute as to whether any person should be deemed—
- (a) to emigrate, or
  - (b) to be a Native of India,
- within the meaning of this Act, the question shall be determined by such person and in such manner as the Governor General in Council may, by rules made under this Act, direct, and such determination shall be final.

## CHAPTER II.

### PARTS FROM WHICH, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH, EMIGRATION IS LAWFUL.

3. (1) Emigration shall not be lawful except from the parts of Cutch, Madras, Bombay and Karachi and from such other parts as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declares to be parts from which emigration is lawful.
- (2) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, fix for the purposes of this Act the limits of any part from which emigration is lawful.
4. (1) Emigration shall not be lawful except to the countries specified in the first schedule and to such other countries as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declares to be countries to which emigration is lawful.
- (2) Every notification under this section must contain a declaration that the Governor General in Council has been duly satisfied that the Government of the country to which the notification refers has made such laws and other provisions as the Governor General in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of emigrants to that country during their residence therein.

5. (P) Where the Governor General in Council has reason to believe that any of the grounds, hereinafter mentioned, for prohibiting emigration to any country to which emigration is lawful, exists, he may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that emigration to that country shall cease to be lawful from a day specified in the notification; and from that day emigration to that country shall accordingly cease to be lawful.

Where the Governor General in Council is empowered to prohibit or regulate any emigration.

(C) The grounds referred to in sub-section (1) are—

- (a) that the plague or any other epidemic disease dangerous to human life has broken out in the country;
- (b) that the mortality among emigrants in the country is excessive;
- (c) that proper measures have not been taken for the protection of emigrants immediately on their arrival in the country or during their residence therein;
- (d) that the agreements made with emigrants as such before their departure from India are not duly enforced by the Government of the country; and
- (e) that the Governor General in Council, acting, either directly or through the Secretary of State for India in Council, addressed the Government of the country with a view to obtain information regarding the condition or treatment of emigrants therein, has not within a reasonable time received the information asked for.

6. (F) Where the Local Government has reason to believe that, in any country to which emigration is lawful, the plague or other epidemic disease dangerous to human life has broken out, and that emigrants, if allowed to emigrate to that country, would be exposed to serious risk of life on arrival there, it may, by notification in the local official *Gazette*, declare that emigration to that country from any port in the territories administered by it shall cease to be lawful pending a reference to the Governor General in Council.

(E) The Local Government shall at once report the publication of a notification under this section, with the reasons for it, to the Governor General in Council, who shall thereupon publish a notification in the *Gazette of India* confirming or cancelling the notification published by the Local Government.

7. Where the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the ground on which a notification has been published by him under either of the two last foregoing sections with respect to any country has ceased to exist, he may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that emigration to that country shall again be lawful from a day to be specified in the notification.

8. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official *Gazette*, prohibit, from a day specified in the notification, all Natives of India or any specified class of such Natives from emigrating from the whole or any specified part of the territories under its administration to any specified country.

Where the Local Government is empowered to prohibit or regulate emigration to specified country, from the whole or any specified part of its territories.

9. The publication of a notification under any of the four last foregoing sections shall not affect any act done, offence committed or proceedings commenced before the publication.

Nothing in this section shall prohibit the publication of a notification.

### CHAPTER III.

#### EMIGRATION AGENTS.

10. (1) The Government of every country to which emigration is lawful may, from time to time, appoint a person to be Emigration Agent in any part from which emigration is lawful.

(2) An appointment under this section shall not take effect until the Local Government, by notification in the local official *Gazette*, has declared its approval of the appointment.

Appointment of Agents: Sub-sections.

11. The remuneration to be given to an Emigration Agent shall not depend on, or be regulated by, the number of emigrants sent by him, but shall be in the nature of a fixed salary;

Provided that the Governor General in Council may authorize the payment to specified Emigration Agents of special fees for seasonal work.

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS AND MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

12. (1) The Local Government may appoint a proper person to be the Protector of Emigrants for any port within the territories administered by it from which emigration is lawful.

(2) The Governor General in Council may define the area to which the authority of any Protector of Emigrants so appointed shall extend.

(3) Every Protector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

13. Every Protector of Emigrants, in addition to the special duties assigned to him by this Act or the rules made under this Act, shall—

- (a) protect and aid with his advice all emigrants;
- (b) cause, so far as he can, all the provisions of this Act and of the rules made under this Act to be complied with;
- (c) inspect, on arrival, all vessels bringing return emigrants to the port for which he is Protector;
- (d) enquire into the treatment received by the return emigrants both during the period of their service in the country in which they emigrated, and also during the return voyage, and report thereon to the Local Government; and
- (e) aid and advise the return emigrants so far as he reasonably can.

14. (1) The Local Government may appoint one or more Medical Inspectors of Emigrants at each port from which emigration is lawful, and may apportion their respective duties.

(2) Every Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

15. Every Emigration Agent and all persons in charge of, or employed in, any depot established under this Act, or in charge of, or employed in, any emigrant vessel, shall give the Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants every facility for making such inspections, examinations, and surveys as are required by this Act or by the rules made under this Act, or as those officers may deem necessary or proper, and shall afford them all such information as they may reasonably require.

#### CHAPTER V.

##### EMIGRATION.

16. (1) The Protector of Emigrants at each of the ports from which emigration is lawful shall, on the application of the Emigration Agent for any country to which emigration is lawful, grant licences to so many persons as he is satisfied are necessary for the purpose of emigrating, and shall issue to them such licences as he may think fit.

(2) A person shall not, unless he holds a licence granted under this Chapter,—

- (a) enter into, or attempt to enter into, any agreement with any person purporting to bind him to emigrate, or
- (b) in consideration of any hire or reward, induce or attempt to induce any person to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating, or
- (c) set or be employed in any other respect as a recruiter of emigrants.

(4) Every recruiter shall produce his license when called upon to do so by any Magistrate or officer in charge of a police station.

17. Every license granted under this Chapter shall specify the particular country for which, and the area within which, the holder is licensed to recruit, and may be in the form set forth in the schedule.

18. (1) A license granted under this Chapter shall not be in force for a longer period than one year from the day on which it comes into force.

(2) The Protector of Emigrants may, on the ground of misconduct, cancel any license granted by him under this Chapter before the expiration of the period for which it is in force.

19. (1) A recruiter shall not, in any place beyond the limits of a port from which emigration is lawful, enter or attempt to enter into any agreement with any person purporting to bind him to emigrate, or induce or assist, or attempt to induce or assist, any person to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating, or act or be employed in any other respect as a recruiter of emigrants, unless his license bears the countersignature of the District Magistrate.

(2) If a District Magistrate has satisfied himself, after such enquiry as he thinks necessary, that the licensee is, by character or from any other cause, unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, he may refuse to countersign a recruiter's license.

(3) If a District Magistrate has satisfied himself, after such enquiry as aforesaid, that sufficient and proper accommodation has not been provided to a suitable place, or is not available, for such intending emigrants or emigrants as may be collected by the recruiter pending their registration or removal to the depot at the port of embarkation, he may refuse to countersign a recruiter's license or to decide whether he will countersign his license until after the expiration of such time as may in his opinion be reasonable.

(4) Before a Magistrate refuses to countersign, or delays his countersignature of, a recruiter's license, he shall record in writing his reasons for so doing.

20. If any Magistrate, having countersigned a recruiter's license, afterwards finds reason to think that the licensee is, by character or from any other cause, unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, or that the accommodation provided for intending emigrants or emigrants collected by him has become unavailable or has ceased to be available, he may require the licensee to produce his license, and may cancel the countersignature so in, or may impound the license and send it for cancellation to the Protector of Emigrants who granted it.

21. When a Magistrate countersigns, or refuses to countersign, a recruiter's license, or cancels the countersignature on it, he shall at once report the countersignature, or the refusal or cancellation, and the grounds of the refusal or cancellation, to the Protector of Emigrants who granted the license.

22. (1) The Emigration Agent on whose application any recruiter is licensed shall supply the recruiter with a written or printed statement, signed by the Agent, and countersigned by the Protector of Emigrants, of the terms of agreement which the recruiter is authorized to offer on behalf of the Agent to intending emigrants.

(2) The statement shall be both in English and in the vernacular language or languages of the local area within which the recruiter is licensed to recruit.

(3) The recruiter shall give a true copy of the statement to every person whom he invites to emigrate, and shall produce the statement for the information of any Magistrate or officer in charge of a police station, when called upon to do so by the Magistrate or officer.

23. (1) Every recruiter shall provide sufficient and proper accommodation in a suitable place for such intending emigrants or emigrants as may be collected by him pending their registration or removal to the port of embarkation.

(F) The place where the accommodation is provided shall have a board fixed in some conspicuous position specifying the purpose for which the place is used.

(G) Every District Magistrate, and any subordinate Magistrate, or officer of Police authorized in this behalf by a rule made under this Act, shall have, for the supervision and regulation of the places where accommodation is provided under this section, the same powers as are by this Act conferred on a Protector of Emigrants in respect of depots at the port of embarkation.

(H) All residents or other persons in charge of these places shall afford every Magistrate and any officer of Police authorized as aforesaid in this behalf every facility for visiting and inspecting them.

## CHAPTER VI.

### REGISTRATION OF EMIGRANTS AND EXECUTION OF AGREEMENTS TO EMIGRATE.

24. The Local Government may appoint any person to perform in a specified area, but subject to the control of the District Magistrate or such other officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, the functions of a registering officer under this Act.

25. Every agreement to emigrate entered into by any person must,—

- (a) if executed within the limits of any part from which emigration is barred, be executed in the presence of the Protector;
- (b) if executed elsewhere, be executed in the presence of a Registering Officer.

26. Every recruit who desires to engage any person to emigrate shall appear before a Registering Officer or the Protector of Emigrants (as the case may be) with that person, and with any persons intending to accompany that person as his dependants.

27. (1) The Registering Officer or Protector shall thereupon examine the person, apart from the recruiter, with reference to his intended agreement.

(2) If on such examination it appears,—

- (a) that such person is competent and willing to enter into the agreement and understands its nature,
- (b) that he has not been induced to enter into it by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake, and
- (c) that its terms are in conformity with law and are such as, according to the statement furnished to the recruiter under section 22, he was authorized to offer,

the Registering Officer or Protector shall, subject to the provisions of section 29, register in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes,—

- (i) the name, sex, name of the father, caste, occupation and age of the intending emigrant,
- (ii) the name of the village or place of which he is a resident, and
- (iii) such other particulars (if any) concerning him and his dependants (if any) as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

28. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the last foregoing section, the Registering Officer or Protector may refuse to register any married woman under that section if he finds that her husband does not consent to her emigrating.

(2) The Registering Officer or Protector may also, in the case of any woman whom he believes to be married, refuse to decide whether he will register her until after the expiration of such time, not exceeding ten days, as he thinks fit.

29. (1) When any person appears before a Registering Officer or Protector under section 26 as a dependent of an intending emigrant, the Registering Officer or Protector shall, if the person is able to give intelligent answers to questions, examine him, apart from

the recruit, as to his dependence on the intending emigrant whom he is about to accompany, and as to his willingness to emigrate.

(2) Where the Registering Officer or Protector sees reason to doubt the existence of the dependence or willingness, he may, if he thinks fit, refuse to register the intending emigrant, unless the name of the dependent is omitted from the register.

30. Where the Registering Officer or Protector refuses to register any intending emigrant, he shall record his reasons for the refusal.

31. (1) Where the particulars concerning any intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) have been registered, the Registering Officer or Protector shall cause an agreement to be prepared in duplicate and shall call on the recruiter and the intending emigrant to execute the agreement in duplicate in his presence, and if they execute it, shall attach the execution with his signature.

(2) An agreement to emigrate shall not be of any effect until the particulars concerning the intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) have been registered, and the agreement has been executed and attested under this Act.

(3) When the particulars concerning any intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) have been registered and an agreement has been executed and attested under this Act, the intending emigrant shall be deemed to be registered under this Act as an emigrant.

(4) Any number of intending emigrants appearing with the same recruiter before the Registering Officer or Protector at the same time, and desiring to emigrate on the same terms to the same country, may, with the permission of the Registering Officer or Protector (as the case may be), execute one instrument of agreement under this section, instead of each of such intending emigrants executing a separate instrument.

32. Every agreement to emigrate shall contain a copy of the particulars registered concerning the intending emigrant and his dependents (if any) under section 27, and on the reverse, such particulars concerning the nature, duration and term of service and the remuneration of the emigrant, and such other matters (if any) as the Governor-General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

33. When the agreement has been executed and attested,—

(a) one of the copies thereof shall be delivered to the emigrant, and the other shall be retained by the Protector or sent by the Registering Officer to him; and

(b) a certified copy of the particulars registered under section 27, concerning the emigrant or emigrants by whom the agreement was executed, and concerning his or their dependents (if any), shall be delivered to the recruiter for transmission to the Emigration Agent.

34. For the preparation of every agreement under this Chapter the recruiter or Emigration Agent shall pay such fee as the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prescribes:

Provided that the Governor-General in Council may at any time, by like notification, declare that the fee payable under this section shall be commuted, either generally or in any specified area, with the fee payable under section 16.

35. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, it shall be lawful for any person of the age of sixteen years or upwards to enter in manner in this Act provided into an agreement to emigrate to any place to which emigration is lawful.

36. Any person entering into an agreement to emigrate, and being the parent or guardian of a child under the age of sixteen years and above the age of ten years, may, in the name of and on behalf of the child, enter into an agreement in manner in this Act provided leading the child to emigrate with him.



## CHAPTER VII.

## EMIGRATION DEPOTS.

37. Every Emigration Agent shall establish at the port for which he is appointed a suitable depot for the reception and lodging of emigrants before embarkation for the country for which he is Emigration Agent, and shall provide all necessary food and clothing for all emigrants during their stay at the depot.

38. (1) A depot established under the last foregoing section shall not be used for the reception and lodging of emigrants until it has been inspected and approved by the Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, and a license for its use has been granted by the Protector.

(2) A license under this section shall not be granted for a longer period than one year from the day on which it comes into force.

(3) The Protector of Emigrants may at any time cancel a license under this section—

(a) if he considers that the depot for which it was granted is unsuitable, or has in any respect become unsuitable for the purposes for which it was established; or

(b) if the Emigration Agent fails, after reasonable notice, to comply with any of the requirements of this Act or of the rules made under this Act.

39. The Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector shall from time to time, and at least once in every week during which any emigrants may be kept in any depot at the port for which they are Protector and Medical Inspector, respectively, inspect the emigrants in that depot and examine the state of the depot and the manner in which the emigrants therein are lodged, fed, clothed and otherwise provided for and attended to.

40. The Medical Inspector shall report to the Protector of Emigrants any circumstances that may come to his knowledge showing that any depot is not suitable for the purpose, or that the emigrants lodged therein are treated with any oppression or neglect.

41. (1) The Medical Inspector may, if he thinks fit, direct that any emigrant suffering from any disease likely to be dangerous to his neighbours shall be isolated or excluded from the depot.

(2) The Medical Inspector may, if he thinks fit, order the removal of any emigrant so suffering to a proper hospital for treatment at the expense of the Emigration Agent; and the expense (if any) incurred by the Protector of Emigrants in respect of the removal of the emigrant and his treatment in the hospital shall be recoverable from the Emigration Agent by the Protector of Emigrants, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date on which the expense was incurred.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## CONVEYANCE OF EMIGRANTS TO DEPOTS AND PROCEEDURES ON ARRIVAL.

42. A recruiter shall not remove or attempt to remove any intending emigrant to a depot, or induce or attempt to induce him to go to a depot, or to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom the recruiter's license has been granted, or aid him in going to a depot, or in leaving any such local limits, until the intending emigrant has been registered under this Act as an emigrant.

43. (1) Every emigrant must, after he has been registered under this Act, be conveyed with all convenient dispatch, by or under the orders of the recruiter or Emigration Agent, to the depot established at the port of embarkation by the Emigration Agent on whose application the recruiter has been licensed.

(1) When an emigrant has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, he must, while proceeding to the depot, be accompanied throughout the journey either by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of a Magistrate.

(2) The Magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate signed by him stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depot.

(4) The recruiter or the person so appointed shall, throughout the journey, provide the emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging.

44. The arrival at a depot of each emigrant must immediately be reported by the person in charge of the depot to the Emigration Agent and by the Agent to the Protector of Emigrants.

45. (1) The copy of the particulars registered under section 27, received by the recruiter from the Registering officer or Protector, must, as soon as conveniently may be after the arrival of the emigrant at the depot, be shown by the Emigration Agent to the Medical Inspector of Emigrants.

(2) The Medical Inspector shall examine each emigrant whose name is entered in the said copy to ascertain whether he is fit, having regard to his age and state of health, to undertake the journey to the country to which he has agreed to emigrate.

(3) The Medical Inspector, if satisfied of his fitness, shall give a certificate to that effect to the Emigration Agent. If not so satisfied, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the Protector of Emigrants.

Power for Protector to  
order payment of expenses  
of return of emigrant on  
medical examination.

46. (1) In any of the following cases, namely:—

- (a) if the Medical Inspector of Emigrants finds that an emigrant is, or has become, unfit to undertake the journey to the country to which he has agreed to emigrate, and if the Protector of Emigrants considers that the emigrant has not dishonestly represented himself as fit to undertake the journey, or
- (2) if the Protector finds that any such irregularity has occurred in the recruitment or treatment by the recruiter of any emigrant as makes it just to rescind the agreement to emigrate, or
- (c) if the Emigration Agent refuses to fulfil the agreement entered into with the emigrant,

the Protector may order the Emigration Agent to pay to the emigrant such sum as the Protector deems reasonable as compensation, and, when the emigrant has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered, and may take any steps which he thinks necessary for the convenience of the emigrant to that place.

(6) Any emigrant who has been registered at any place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, and who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, unfit to undertake at once the return-journey to the place at which he was registered, shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, clothed and attended to at the depot at the expense of the Emigration Agent until he is reported by the Medical Inspector fit to undertake the return-journey.

47. (7) Where any order is made under the last foregoing section with reference to any emigrant who was registered at any place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation—

- (a) any emigrant who has been registered as his dependent, or
- (b) any emigrant who, not being a dependent, is the father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, brother, sister, guardian or ward of the emigrant,

shall be entitled—

- (i) to be conveyed at the expense of the Emigration Agent with the emigrant to the place at which he was registered; and
- (ii) if the emigrant is unable to travel, to be lodged, fed and clothed in the depot at the expense of the Emigration Agent until the emigrant is able to travel.

(2) The Protector of Emigrants may include any expenses incurred under this section in an order made under the last foregoing section with respect to the emigrant.

43. If it appears that during the journey to the depot any emigrant has suffered any ill-treatment, or that, in the case of any emigrant who has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, the provisions of section 41 have not been complied with, the Protector of Emigrants may order the Emigration Agent to pay—  
 (a) to the emigrant a reasonable sum by way of compensation, and  
 (b) to the Protector the expenses (if any) which may have been incurred by or under the orders of the Protector on behalf of the emigrant by reason of the neglect to comply with the provisions of section 41.

44. (1) On failure of the Emigration Agent for twenty-four hours to comply with an order of the Protector for the payment of any sum to an emigrant under any of the last three foregoing sections, the Protector may pay the same to the emigrant.  
 (2) Every sum paid by the Protector to an emigrant under sub-section (1), and, on failure of the Emigration Agent for twenty-four hours to comply with an order for payment thereof under the last foregoing section, every sum which the Protector may have ordered the Emigration Agent to pay to him under that section, shall be recoverable from the Emigration Agent with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date of payment.

(3) Further proof shall not be required by any Court in any such case than that the Protector gave the Emigration Agent an order to pay the sum, and that the Emigration Agent for twenty-four hours failed to comply with the order.

## CHAPTER IX.

### EMIGRANT-VESSELS.

45. An emigrant shall not be received on board any vessel unless a license to carry emigrants in the vessel has been obtained from the Local Government.

46. (1) When the master or owner of any vessel desires to obtain a license to carry emigrants in his vessel, he shall apply in writing through the Protector of Emigrants to the Local Government for the license.  
 (2) The application must state the number of emigrants which, according to the rules as to space contained in this Chapter, the applicant deems the vessel capable of carrying, and the tonnage and such other particulars respecting the vessel as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

47. (1) The Protector of Emigrants shall cause the vessel to be surveyed by a competent person at the cost of the master or owner, with a view to ascertain her seaworthiness, and the extent and nature of her accommodation for emigrants, and to ascertain that she is properly ventilated, and is supplied with all the tackle, apparel and furniture requisite for her intended voyage.

Provided that, if the vessel is a steam-ship having a certificate of survey granted by the Board of Trade or any British Colonial Government or under the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884, and in force and applicable to her intended voyage, the survey under this sub-section with a view to ascertain her seaworthiness shall not extend to her hull or machinery unless the Protector of Emigrants has reason to believe that, since the grant of the certificate, her hull or machinery has sustained injury or damage or has otherwise become inefficient.

(2) If the Local Government is of opinion that the vessel is in all respects suitable for the carrying of emigrants under this Act, and is properly manned and equipped, it shall give to the master of the vessel a license to carry emigrants therein specifying the number of emigrants which may be received on board.

Arrangements required  
on board emigrant-vessel.

53. (1) A license shall not be granted under the last foregoing section unless—

(a) there is provided for the emigrants, either between decks or, subject to the approval of the Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector, in cabins on the upper deck, a space devoted to the exclusive use of the emigrants having in every part a height of not less than six feet;

(b) a separate place is fitted up for a hospital; and

(c) such arrangements are made for the separation of women (married or single) and children from the other emigrants as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

(2) The cabins on the upper deck provided under clause (c) of this section must be firmly secured and entirely covered in.

54. Every emigrant vessel shall contain within the space referred to in clause (c) of the last foregoing section at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet of space for each emigrant.

Provided that two emigrants under the age of ten years shall for the purposes of this section count as one only.

55. There shall be on board every emigrant-vessel at the time of departure of the vessel from the port at which they embark, provisions, clothing, fuel and water for the emigrants (over and above the supply for the master, officers and crew, and of the cabin and other passengers, if any), in such quantity and of such description and quality as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

56. Every emigrant-vessel shall, at the time of departure of the vessel from the port at which the emigrants embark, have on board, and shall carry with her, a properly qualified surgeon, and also such assistants, interpreters and attendants subordinate to the surgeon, and such medicines and other stores, in such quantity and of such quality as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

Seal of Protector and  
Medical Inspector with  
respect to endorsement of  
the going section.

57. The Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall see personally that all the provisions of the last two foregoing sections are complied with.

58. (1) Every master licensed under this Act shall, on the requisition of the Protector of Emigrants, and before any emigrant embarks on board his vessel, execute to the Protector in duplicate, a bond, in such form as the Local Government prescribes, binding himself and the owner of the vessel in a penal sum of ten thousand rupees, to perform the duties imposed by this Act or any rule made under this Act on a master and owner, respectively.

(2) The Protector of Emigrants shall forward one copy of the bond to such officer, as may be appointed in this behalf by the Government of the country to which the emigrants are to be conveyed, or, in the case of a foreign colony, to the British Consular Agent, and the other copy to the Local Government.

## CHAPTER X.

### EMIGRATION AND DEPARTURE.

59. An emigrant shall not embark, except with the permission of the Protector of Emigrants, until seven days have elapsed from the date of his arrival at the depot.

Time of embarkation  
after arrival.

60. (1) An emigrant-vessel shall not sail from any port in British India—

(a) in any country west of the Cape of Good Hope, except at such seasons as the Governor General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes as seasons during which it shall be lawful for emigrant-vessels generally, or of a class to which the vessel belongs, to sail to that country;

(b) to any country during any season which the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, declares to be a season during which the sailing of emigrant vessels to that country is prohibited.

41. If any emigrant without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to embark when called up by the Emigration Agent to do so, it shall not be lawful to compel the emigrant to embark:

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the civil or criminal liabilities which an emigrant incurs by reason or in respect of any such refusal or neglect.

42. (1) When any emigrants are about to embark on board any vessel, the Emigration Agent shall supply the master of the vessel with four copies of a list, specifying, as accurately as may be, the names, ages and occupations of the emigrants, and the names of their respective fathers.

(2) The master shall not receive any emigrant on board unless he is provided with a pass, signed by the Emigration Agent, and countersigned by the Protector, stating the name and age of the emigrant, the name of his father, and the country to which he has agreed to emigrate, and certifying that he is in a fit state of health to undertake the voyage to that country.

(3) Every emigrant shall on embarkation deliver the pass to the master.

(4) The master shall compare the emigrants who embark and the passes delivered by them with the list supplied by the Emigration Agent; and, if the list appears to be correct and to correspond with the passes delivered and with the emigrants embarked, the master shall sign the four copies of the list.

(5) The master shall not permit any emigrant to remain on board who has not delivered up his pass to the master or is not mentioned in the list.

43. (1) When the copies of the list have been signed, the master shall give two of the copies to the Protector of Emigrants, who shall sign them if he believes them to be correct.

(2) The Protector shall send one of the copies so signed by him by the vessel which carries the emigrants to such officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the Government of the country to which the emigrants have agreed to emigrate, or, in the case of a foreign colony, to the British Consular Agent, and shall file the other copy in his own office.

44. (1) The master shall give to the Emigration Agent the two remaining copies of the list.

(2) The Emigration Agent shall thereupon sign the copies, and shall retain one of those to the master.

(3) The master shall, on the arrival of the vessel at the country to which the emigrants have agreed to emigrate and before their disembarkation, deliver the copy so retained to him to such officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the Government of the country, or, in the case of a foreign colony, to the British Consular Agent.

45. (1) The Medical Inspector shall be present at the embarkation of all emigrants, and shall examine each emigrant to ascertain if he is in a fit state of health to undertake the voyage to the country to which he has agreed to emigrate; and, if he finds that he is not fit to undertake the voyage, he shall inform the Protector accordingly.

(2) The Protector may thereupon refuse to permit the emigrant to embark; and any emigrant, registered as a dependent of an emigrant when the Protector has refused to permit to embark, or any emigrant who, not being a dependent, is the father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandson or ward of the emigrant, may, notwithstanding anything in this Act, refuse to embark.

(3) The provisions of sections 46, 47 and 48 shall apply to emigrants, who under this section are not permitted to embark, and to any emigrants who under this section refuse to embark, and to the recovery of expenses incurred under this Act in respect of them.

46. Before any emigrant vessel clears out of any port, the master of the vessel shall obtain from the Protector of Emigrants at the port, and from the Emigration Agent for the country to which the emigrants are to be conveyed, certificates, signed by the Protector and Emigration Agent, respectively, to the effect that the Protector and Agent

Emigration Agent, Protector of Emigrants and British Consular Agent.

have, in respect of all the emigrants embarking at that port in the vessel, done all that is required by the foregoing provisions of this Act, or by the rules made under this Act, to be done on the part of the Protector and Agent, respectively, and that all the directions for the security, well-being and protection of emigrants which are contained in this Act or in the rules made under this Act have, in the case of that vessel, been complied with.

67. The master of every emigrant-vessel shall keep on board the vessel during the whole voyage two copies of this Act, and of all rules made under this Act, and two copies of a translation of this Act, and of these rules, in such language or languages as the Local Government directs, and shall, on request made at any reasonable time, produce one of those copies to any emigrant for his perusal.

68. For each emigrant who embarks on board an emigrant-vessel the Emigration Agent shall pay to the Protector of Emigrants a fee of such amount as the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prescribes:

*Provided as follows:—*

(a) the fee payable under this section shall not be more than is, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, sufficient to raise the total income from fees under this Act to an amount which will cover the cost of any establishment or supervision which the Governor-General in Council thinks necessary to provide for the control of emigration;

(b) if it appears to the Governor-General in Council expedient to provide, in the case of any country, any special establishment or expenditure for the protection of Indian emigrants to that country, the Governor-General in Council may increase the fee payable in the case of emigrants to that country to an amount sufficient, in his opinion, to cover the cost of the special establishment or expenditure.

69. Every master licensed under this Act shall see that all the provisions of this Act and the rules made under this Act are observed on board his vessel during the voyage from British India to the country to which the emigrants are to be conveyed.

70. The master shall return his pass to each emigrant before he disembarks in the country to which he has agreed to emigrate.

*Special Provisions as to Vessels sailing from Calcutta.*

71. The master of every vessel carrying emigrants from the port of Calcutta shall proceed on his voyage and depart with his vessel from Garden Reach within twenty-four hours after the embarkation of such of the emigrants as have first embarked.

72. Every sailing-vessel leaving the port of Calcutta with emigrants shall proceed from Garden Reach in an underflow of a steamer declared to be competent by such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf.

73. (1) Where an emigrant-vessel leaves the port of Calcutta, if during her passage down the river, and while between Garden Reach and Diamond Harbour, the disease of measles, small-pox or scarlet-fever or small-pox appears on board, the master shall, if so required by the surgeon in charge of the emigrants, send to the hospital at Diamond Harbour all emigrants suffering from the disease, with any emigrants registered as their dependents and any emigrant who, not being a dependent, is the father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, brother, sister, guardian or ward of any such emigrant and who wishes to accompany him or her, and shall at once inform the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta of the number and names of the emigrants so sent to hospital.

(2) The provisions of sections 46, 47 and 49 shall, so far as may be, apply to emigrants landed under this section, and to the recovery of expenses incurred in respect of them.

74. (f) In the event of cholera in an epidemic form appearing among the emigrants on board any such vessel carrying emigrants from the port of Calcutta, the surgeon in charge of the emigrants may require the master to land all the emigrants on board the vessel at Diamond Harbour.

(g) The master shall at once comply with the request of the surgeon, and shall immediately give notice of his having done so to the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta, who shall take such action thereon as the Governor-General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

## CHAPTER XI

### DEPARTURE OF NATIVES OF INDIA BY SEA OUT OF INDIA FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

*Application for permit to be signed before of India to depart abroad for certain purposes.*

75. (f) Wherever desires to engage any Native of India to depart by sea out of India for the purpose—

(a) of working as an artisan, or  
(b) of any exhibition or entertainment, or  
(c) of service in any restaurant, tea-house or other place of public resort, or,  
(d) save as provided in sub-section (2), of domestic service,  
in any place beyond the limits of India other than the Island of Ceylon or the Straits Settlements, shall apply for the permission of the Local Government having jurisdiction at the port from which such person is to depart, and shall state in his application—

(i) the number of the persons whom he proposes to so engage;  
(ii) the place or places beyond the limits of India to which such persons and their dependents are to proceed;  
(iii) the accommodation to be provided for such persons and their dependents until their departure out of India and during the voyage;  
(iv) the provision to be made for the health and well-being of such persons and their dependents during the period of the proposed engagement, and for their repatriation at the end of such period;  
(v) the terms of the agreements under which such persons are to be engaged; and  
(vi) the security in British India which he proposes to furnish for the due observance of such agreements and for the proper treatment of the persons to be engaged and their dependents.

(g) Nothing in sub-section (2) shall be deemed to apply to any person who in good faith—

(a) engages a Native of India to accompany him out of India as his personal domestic servant, or  
(b) engages in conjunction with the request of some other person, not being in India, a Native of India to depart out of India for the purpose of becoming the personal domestic servant of such other person.

*Explanation.—For the purposes of this Chapter—*

(i) the word "port" shall mean a port from which emigration is lawful or any port to which the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, notifies in this behalf; and  
(ii) the words "emigrant" and "emigrate" to the definition of "dependent" in section 2, sub-section (1), clause (i), shall be read as relating to the departure by sea out of India of a person whom it is desired to engage under this Chapter.

76. On receiving an application under section 75 the Local Government may, after such inquiry as may be necessary, grant the permission applied for on such terms and conditions (if any) and on payment of such fees (if any) as it thinks fit, and withhold such permission, and the decision of the Local Government shall be final.

77. (4) Before any Native of India departs from India in accordance with permission granted under section 75, the person by whom he has been engaged shall appear before the Protector of Emigrants at the port of embarkation with such Native of India and with any person intending to accompany him as his dependents.

Agreement of engaged person Native, and signature of Native, by Protector of Emigrants.

(5) If it appears to the Protector of Emigrants—

(a) that permission to engage such Native of India has been duly obtained,

(b) that the terms of the agreement under which such Native of India has been engaged are in accordance with the terms of the permission granted, and

(c) that the conditions on which such permission was granted have been complied with,

he shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose such particulars concerning such Native of India and his dependents (if any) and concerning the person engaging him in such form as the Governor-General in Council, by rules made under this Act, prescribes.

78. Where such security as is referred to in section 75, sub-section (2), sub-clause (vi), has been furnished, the Local Government may, after such inquiry as may be necessary, pass orders in regard to the forfeiture of the security and the application of the same or of any part thereof, or may order the return of the security or of any part thereof to the person by whom it was furnished, or to his representative.

79. The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, authorize a Protector of Emigrants to receive or dispose of applications made under this Chapter;

Delegation to Protector of Emigrants of authority to receive or dispose of applications.

Provided that an appeal shall lie to the Local Government from every order passed by a Protector of Emigrants in exercise of the authority so conferred.

80. For the purposes of the application of this Chapter at any port notified under clause (1) of the expiration to section 75—

Application of Chapter to ports from which emigration is not barred.

(a) such port shall be deemed to be a port from which emigration is lawful, and

(b) such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf shall be deemed to be the Protector of Emigrants.

## CHAPTER XIII.

### RULES.

81. (1) The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, make rules consistent with this Act—

(a) to prescribe the person by whom any doubt or dispute referred to in sub-section (2) of section 2 shall be determined and the procedure to be followed and the proof to be required in such cases;

(b) to provide for the supervision and regulation of places of accommodation provided under this Act, and to define the classes of Magistrates and the officers of Police to be authorized to visit and inspect those places;

(c) to prescribe the form of the register required under this Act, and the particulars to be entered therein, and to regulate the control to be exercised over Registering Officers by the District Magistrate or officer (if any) appointed in this behalf under this Act;

(d) to prescribe the forms of the agreements to be made under this Act, and the particulars to be contained therein, and the language or languages in which agreements may be expressed;

(e) to prescribe the conditions on which Houses for the establishment of depots under this Act may be given, to provide for the supervision and regulation of depots, and for the medical care of the emigrants during their residence there, and the measures to be taken in the outbreak of any epidemic or infectious disease there;



- (f) to prescribe the forms to be supplied by Immigration Agents and retailers for the purposes of this Act;
- (g) to prescribe the particulars which the owner or master of a vessel applying for a license to carry emigrants in his vessel must state;
- (h) to regulate the proportion of women to be ordinarily carried to any emigrant-vessel with male emigrants, and to prescribe the arrangements to be made for the separation of women (married or single) and children from the other emigrants on board an emigrant-vessel;
- (i) to prescribe the description, quantity and quality of provisions, fuel and water to be taken by emigrant-vessels, the daily allowances of food and water to be issued and the nature and amount of clothing to be supplied to each emigrant during the voyage;
- (j) to fix the number of the compounders, interpreters and attendants subordinate to the surgeon to be carried for the care of the sick or weakly on board each emigrant-vessel;
- (k) to prescribe the nature, quantity and quality of medicines and other stores to be carried on board emigrant-vessels;
- (l) to provide for the establishment and cleanliness of every emigrant-vessel during a voyage, and for its being furnished with a sufficient number of life-buoys, boats, water-buckets and other appliances to be used in case of shipwreck or fire;
- (m) to prescribe the seasons at which alone emigrant-vessels or specified classes of emigrant-vessels may sail from any port in British India to any country west of the Cape of Good Hope to which emigration is for the time being lawful;
- (n) to provide for the disposal of emigrants who may be landed under section 74;
- (o) to provide for the medical care of the emigrants on the voyage, and to provide for the measures to be taken on the outbreak of any epidemic or infectious disease on a voyage;
- (p) to provide for a journal being kept by the surgeon of every emigrant-vessel, recording the health of the emigrants, and the treatment of the sick, with full explanation of the causes of every death; and to define the duties and powers of the surgeon in respect of the emigrants committed to his care;
- (q) to define and regulate the powers and duties of the several officers appointed by the Government under this Act;
- (r) generally to provide for the security, well-being and protection of emigrants; and
- (s) to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter XI.

Provided that the Local Government may, in special cases, notwithstanding anything contained in rules made under clause (A) of this section, permit an emigrant-vessel to sail, though it does not carry the proportion of women required to be carried in ordinary cases.

(17) The power to make rules conferred by this section is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

#### CHAPTER XIII.

##### OFFENCES.

82. (1) Whoever, except in conformity with the provisions of this Act or of rules made under this Act,—

- (a) makes, or attempts to make, any agreement with any Native of India, purporting to bind him to emigrate, or
- (b) in consideration of any bribe or reward, induces, or attempts to induce, any Native of India to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating, or otherwise acts or is employed as a recruiter of emigrants, or
- (c) in consideration of any bribe or reward, receives into or detains in any place, or, being a recruiter, in any place other than a place in which accommodation has been provided in accordance with this Act or the rules made under this Act, any person with a view to his being registered as an emigrant, or after his registration as an emigrant and before his departure for the depot at the port of embarkation,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(f) If any person, other than a vessel licensed under this Act, commits an offence under this section, any police officer may arrest him without warrant.

Engraver receiving or sending emigrants to ship. 53. Whoever, being a merchant licensed under this Act,—

(a) before any intending emigrant has been registered under this Act as an emigrant,—

(i) receives or attempts to receive him to a depot, or

(ii) induces, or attempts to induce, him to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom the merchant's licence has been considered, or

(iii) aids, or attempts to aid, him in leaving any such local limits or going to any depot, or

(b) fails to give a true copy of the statement with which he is provided under section 22 to any person whom he induces to emigrate, or

(c) fails to provide any emigrant whom he has engaged, and who has been registered at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, with suitable lodging and food, or otherwise ill-treats any emigrant on his journey to the depot,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Falsely inducing Native to emigrate. 54. Whoever, by means of intimidation, coercion or fraud, entices or induces, or attempts to entice or induce, any Native of India to emigrate, or to enter into any agreement to emigrate or to leave any place with a view to emigrating, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

False representation of Government authority.

55. Whoever,—

(a) without lawful authority, issues any written order to the Police to assist himself or any other person to procure emigrants, or

(b) falsely represents that any emigrants are required by the Government or are to be engaged on behalf of the Government,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Receiving emigrants on board vessel in contravention of Act.

56. Any master of a vessel who—

(a) knowingly receives on board his vessel any emigrant who has not complied with the provisions of this Act or the rules made under this Act, so far as they are binding on him, or,

(b) not being licensed under this Act, knowingly receives any emigrant on board his vessel, or,

(c) being licensed under this Act, knowingly receives on board his vessel any emigrant in excess of the number specified in his licence,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for each emigrant so received, or with both; and the vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, may be detained by the Court before which the master is tried to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Prohibition acts as part of contract. 57. Any master licensed under this Act who fraudulently does, or suffers to be done, any act or thing whereby the licence becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the vessel or other matter in which the licence relates, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees,

and he may also be sued on any bond which he may have executed under section 53.

Overcrowding vessel in compliance with Act. 58. Any master of an emigrant-vessel who does, or attempts to do, any of the provisions of sections 53, 55 or 56 have not been complied with in respect of his vessel, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to four thousand rupees.

Failure of master to comply with provisions as to landing parties, &c. 59. Any master who receives on board his vessel any emigrants and fails to comply with the requirements of sections 62, 63 and 64 in respect of those emigrants, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each emigrant so received on board.

50. Any master who, having cleared his vessel, takes on board any emigrant not entered in the list mentioned in section 62 or not furnished with a pass required by that section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each emigrant so taken.

51. Any master who lands any emigrant in any country other than the country for which he has been shipped by the Emigration Agent, shall be punishable for every emigrant so landed with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both, unless the landing has been caused by stress of weather or unavoidable accident, or has taken place under the provisions of section 73 or 74.

Failure to comply with provisions as to landing emigrants.

52. Any master of a sailing-vessel leaving the port of Calcutta with emigrants on board who—

(a) does not leave Garden Reach with his vessel within the time prescribed in section 71, or,

(b) without reasonable excuse, enters or allows his vessel to go below Garden Reach without being in tow of such a steamer as is referred to in section 72,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Emigrant deserting or refusing to proceed to depot.

53. (1) Any emigrant who—

(a) deserts before arrival at depot, or

(b) refuses without reasonable cause to proceed to the depot,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, or to the cost incurred in entering into an agreement with, registering and conveying him to the depot, whichever is greater, and, in default of payment of the fine, with imprisonment which may extend to one month.

(2) Any fine levied under this section may, in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, be paid to the Emigration Agent or recorder by whom the cost was incurred.

Emigrant deserting from depot or refusing to embark.

54. (1) Any emigrant who—

(a) deserts from the depot, or

(b) without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to embark when called upon to do so by the Emigration Agent,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or to double the amount of the cost incurred in entering into an agreement with, registering and conveying him to the depot, and maintaining him therein, or with both.

(2) Any fine levied under this section may, in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, be paid to the Emigration Agent or recorder by whom the cost was incurred.

55. Any person who causes, or any master who knowingly permits, any emigrant to embark contrary to the provisions of section 53, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each emigrant so embarked.

Penalty for permitting embarkation of emigrants in contravention of section 53.

55. Whoever,—

(a) without having first obtained the permission of the Local Government referred to in section 75, sub-section (1), enters or attempts to enter into an agreement purporting to bind any Native of India to depart by sea out of India for any of the purposes specified in that said sub-section, or

(b) causes any Native of India engaged by him for any such purpose as aforesaid to depart from any port which is not a port from which emigration is lawful, or which has not been notified under clause (c) of the explanation to section 75, or

(c) causes any Native of India engaged by him, after grant of the permission referred to in section 75, to depart by sea out of India without registration of the particulars required by section 77, sub-section (2),

shall, on conviction by a Magistrate of the first class, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees for each Native of India in respect of whom the offence is committed.

Initiation of process  
70 &c.

97. Prosecutions under sections 35 to 36 both inclusive shall not be initiated except as follows, namely:—

- (a) prosecutions under sections 35 to 36, both inclusive, by the Emigration Agent, or by the Protector of Emigrants, or by an officer appointed for the purpose by the Local Government;
- (b) prosecutions under section 35, by or with the sanction of a Magistrate or Registering officer or of the Protector of Emigrants at the port of embarkation;
- (c) prosecutions under section 36, by the Emigration Agent with the sanction of the Protector;
- (d) prosecutions under sections 35 and 36, by the Protector of Emigrants or by an officer appointed for the purpose by the Local Government.

Defence to charges of  
defence.

98. The following shall be good defences to charges under sections 35 and 36, respectively, namely:—

- (a) to a charge under section 35, that the accused person or other emigrant accompanying him has or have been ill-treated, deceived or defrauded by the recruiter or any person under his control;
- (b) to a charge under section 36, that the emigrant has suffered any ill-treatment or neglect in the Depot or on the journey thither.

Power for Customs  
officers to search and detain  
for purposes of Act.

99. All the powers for the time being conferred by law on officers of customs with regard to the searching and detention of vessels or otherwise for the prevention of smuggling on board thereof, may be exercised by those officers for the prevention of offences against this Act.

## CHAPTER XIV.

### SUPPLEMENTAL.

Power for Local Government  
to appoint Magistrate  
for purposes of Act.

100. The Local Government may appoint any person to perform within a specified area the functions of a Magistrate under this Act.

Emigration Agent  
Agent for branch of Emigration

101. (1) Where an Emigration Agent is chargeable with a breach of any duty to an Emigrant arising from any agreement with the emigrant or imposed by this Act or the rules made under this Act, the Protector of Emigrants may, if he thinks fit, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the Emigration Agent for the recovery of compensation for the breach.

(2) In awarding compensation under this section all sums ordered to be paid under section 48 or section 49 shall be taken into consideration.

Power for Governor  
General in Council to  
determine probable length  
of voyages for purposes of  
Act.

102. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, determine what shall be held to be, for the purposes of this Act, the probable length of the voyages by sailing-vessels and vessels using steam power, respectively, from any port from which, to any country to which, emigration is for the time being lawful.

(2) Until otherwise determined under this section, the probable length of the voyage by sailing-vessels from the ports mentioned in the third schedule to the statute mentioned in that schedule, shall be deemed to be the lengths stated in that schedule.

Provision supplementary  
to section 2, sub-section (1)  
of this Act.

103. On and from such a date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, have fixed or may hereafter, by like notification, fix in this behalf with respect to any particular Native State adjoining the Straits Settlements, or with respect to any country for labour in which Native of India are recruited exclusively through the agency of the Government of the Straits Settlements, a Native of India departing by sea out of British India, under an agreement to labour for hire in any such State or country shall not, so long as the notification continues to apply to the State or country, be deemed to emigrate within the meaning of this Act.

Application of Act to  
emigrants from British  
ports to French and Dutch  
Colonies.

104. The provisions of this Act shall apply to emigration from British Indian ports—

(a) to the French colonies, under the terms of the Convention executed at Paris on the first day of July 1861, and ratified at the same place on the thirtieth day of July 1861, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the Emperor of the French; and

(b) to the Netherlands colony of Dutch Guiana under the terms of the Convention executed at the Hague on the eighth day of September 1870, and ratified at the same place on the seventeenth day of February 1872, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands:

Provided that emigration to the French colonies, or any of them, shall not be lawful until a notification under section 4, sub-section (2), has been issued in respect thereof; but subject to this proviso, in any case in which there is any conflict between the provisions of this Act and those contained in either of those Conventions, the latter shall prevail.

105. The provisions of this Act shall, so far as they relate to proceedings which are to be conducted in British India, apply, in the case of Natives of India who depart by sea from a French port in India under an agreement to labour for hire in a French colony, under the Convention between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the Emperor of the French referred to in the last foregoing section as if such Natives were emigrants within the meaning of this Act.

Provided that, in any case in which there is any conflict between the provisions of this Act and those contained in that Convention, the latter shall prevail.

106. (1) The departure by land out of British India of a Native of India under, or with a view to entering into, an agreement to labour for hire in some country beyond the sea other than the island of Ceylon or the Straits Settlements is prohibited:

Provided that nothing in this section applies to the departure by land of a Native of India for the purpose of departing by sea from a French port in India under an agreement to labour for hire in a French colony in accordance with the Convention referred to in section 104, clause (a), and section 105.

(2) Whoever induces, or attempts to induce, any Native of India to depart by land out of British India in contravention of this section shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 83.

107. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that all or any of the provisions of this Act or the rules thereunder shall not apply, or shall apply subject to such conditions, modifications or restrictions as to the Governor General in Council may seem expedient in the case of Natives of India departing out of British India under an agreement made with, or on behalf of, His Majesty's Government to labour for hire in any country beyond the sea:

Provided that no notification under this section shall be issued unless the Governor General in Council is first satisfied that the fair treatment of Natives of India as departing out of British India has, by rules or otherwise, duly been secured.

## CHAPTER XV.

### SERVICES AND EMPLOY.

108. Nothing in this Act or in any rule made under this Act shall apply to any vessel belonging to, or in the service of, His Majesty or of the Government of India.

109. All contracts entered into under the Indian Emigration Act, 1871, and Act No. XIV of 1872 (to exempt the Straits Settlements from the Indian Emigration Act, 1871), or under any enactment hereby repealed, and in force at the commencement of this Act, shall, so far as they are inconsistent with this Act, be deemed to have been entered into under this Act.

*Repeals.*

119. The enactments mentioned in the fourth schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

### THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See section 4.)

#### COUNTRIES TO WHICH EMIGRATION IS ALLOWED.

- I.—The British Colonies of Mauritius, Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, Barb. St. Kitts, Nevis, Fiji and Seychelles.  
 II.—The Netherlands Colony of Dutch Guiana.  
 III.—The Danish Colony of St. Croix.

### THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See section 17.)

#### FORM OF RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of the Protector of Emigrants at the Port of

A D., described in the descriptive roll annexed, is hereby licensed under the Indian Emigration Act, 1916, to be a recruiter of emigrants for [here state the country for which the recruiter is licensed to recruit] on [here specify the term within which the recruiter is licensed to recruit].

This license will be in force until the

unless previously cancelled.

(Signed) G.D.

Protector of Emigrants.

Signed this

day of

#### Descriptive Roll.

Name	Factory mark.	Age		Caste.	Complexion.	Height.		Stature, grinding marks.	Name of village, land sub-divisions (taluk, Muz, etc.), and district to which he belongs.
		Years.	Months.			Feet.	Inches.		

### THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(See section 100.)

#### PERMITTED LENGTH OF VOYAGE BY SAILING VESSEL UNDER THIS ACT.

From Calcutta—

To Mauritius .. .. .	From the month of April to the month of October, both inclusive, six weeks; and from the month of November to the month of March, both inclusive, eight weeks.
To Fiji, British Guiana, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Kitts, Nevis, St. Croix, and Dutch Guiana.	Eighteen weeks.
To Mauritius .. .. .	Twelve weeks.
To Jamaica and St. Lucia .. .. .	Twenty weeks.

## THE THIRD SCHEDULE—continued.

From March—					
To Harbours .. .. .	..	..	..	..	From the month of April to the month of October, both inclusive, seven weeks; and from the month of November to the month of March, both inclusive, six weeks.
To the Synagogue .. .. .	..	..	..	..	During the month and seasons, five weeks; and during the month and seasons, six weeks.
To Jews, British, Greek, Turkish, St. Louis, Greek, St. Vincent, St. John, St. John, and Dutch .. .. .	..	..	..	..	During the month and seasons, six weeks.
To Metal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Five weeks.
To Pipe .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Seasons weeks.
From January—					
To Harbours .. .. .	..	..	..	..	From the month of April to the month of September, both inclusive, five weeks; and from the month of October to the month of March, both inclusive, six weeks.
To Jews, British, Greek, Turkish, St. Louis, Greek, St. Vincent, St. John, St. John, and Dutch .. .. .	..	..	..	..	During the month and seasons, six weeks.
To Metal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Five weeks.
To Pipe .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Seasons weeks.

## THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(See Section 116.)

## EXPENDITURE REPORTS.

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Subject or short title.	Amount of report.
1902	XXI	The Indian Budget for the year 1902.	Do.
1903	XXII	The Indian Budget for the year 1903.	Do.
1904	XXIII	The Indian Budget for the year 1904.	Do.
1905	XXIV	The Indian Budget for the year 1905.	Do.
1906	XXV	The Indian Budget for the year 1906.	Do.
1907	XXVI	The Indian Budget for the year 1907.	Do.
1908	XXVII	The Indian Budget for the year 1908.	Do.
1909	XXVIII	The Indian Budget for the year 1909.	Do.
1910	XXIX	The Indian Budget for the year 1910.	Do.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Depublished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

H. D. TAYLOR,

Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 14th December 1902, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII — 1902.

*An Act further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Act, 1902; and

(2) Section 4 shall come into force on such date or dates as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct either generally for all foreign ships or specially for the ships belonging to any specified foreign countries. The rest of this Act shall come into force on the first day of January 1903.

2. (1) In section 3, clause (b), of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880, after the word "or" the words "to any sailing ship of less than one hundred and fifty tons registered" shall be inserted.

(2) To the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette of India, exclude from or bring again within the operation of sections 33 to 43, inclusive, any class of steamships of less than one hundred and fifty tons register which are employed in plying coaches between ports situated in India and Ceylon, and do not carry cargo."

3. In section 1 of the said Act, in the definition of "safe", after the word "intended" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"and a ship shall be deemed to be ~~unsafe~~ when so loaded as to submerge in perfectly smooth sea water the centre of the deck defining the load line."

4. For section 55 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"55 The provisions of that Act for the ~~loading of cargo~~ overloading and improper loading of British ships and for the marking of deck and hold lines on British Indian and British ships shall, with the exception of sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 55, apply to foreign ships also when in ports of British India, unless such foreign ships, if in ports of the United Kingdom, were exempted from the benefit of a provision of His Majesty in Council under section 445 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1884:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to any foreign ship not bound to a port in British India which comes into any port in British India for any purpose other than the purpose of unloading or loading passengers or taking in or discharging cargo or taking in bunker coal;

Provided also that in the case of the detention of a foreign ship, the application of the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the following modifications, namely:—

- (i) a copy of the order for the provisional detention of the ship shall be forthwith served on the consular officer for the country to which the ship belongs or on the agent to the port in which such ship is detained;
- (ii) the consular officer, on the request of the owner or master of the ship, may require that the person appointed by the Local Government under section 8 to survey the ship shall be accompanied by such person as the consular officer may select, and in that case, if the surveyor and that



peries agree, the Local Government shall cause the ship to be detained or released accordingly; but if they differ, the Local Government may act as if the requisition had not been made, and the owner and master shall have the like appeal to a Court of Survey touching the report of the surveyor as is heretofore provided in the case of a British ship; and

- (5a) where the owner or master of the ship appeals to the Court of Survey, the consular officer, on his request, may appoint a competent person to be assessor in the case in lieu of the owner who, if the ship were a British ship, or who be appointed otherwise than by the Local Government.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

*Surg. in the Court of India, Legislative Dept.*

(Repealed by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

H. D. TAYLOR,

*Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.*